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RAISIN VINEYARDS.

A Great Industry in the State of California.

Treatment of the Grape Vines to Keep Them in Bearing — Irrigation Is a Most Essential Portion of the Work.

Fresno county, of California, is preeminently the raisin center of the United States, its exports alone during the past year having amounted to sixty-five millions of pounds.

This locality, comprising an area of eight thousand square miles, lies in the heart of the justly celebrated San Joaquin valley. Two-thirds of the county is level vineyard and orchard land; the remainder, spurs of the snow-clad Sierra Nevadas and their luxuriant and fertile foot hills. Fifteen years ago this vast tract of land was a barren plain, fit only at its best for sheep pasturage and grain farming on a small scale.

To-day the desert literally "blossoms as the rose," and its "milk and honey" of solid comfort and wealth are its raisin vineyards. But these in turn are the product of the irrigation supplied by the two magnificent rivers, Kings and San Joaquin, which flow westward from the melting snows of the Sierras.

This supply is ceaseless, the water being conducted by about two thousand miles of canals and five thousand miles of lateral ditches to thousands of small farms and vineyards in Fresno valley. The county is supposed to have the most extensive irrigation system in the world—certainly in the state—and the system is as essential to its vital existence as is the warm blood rushing through the veins to the health of the animal.

The cost of supplying a vineyard with water is but sixty-two cents per acre per annum, and the labor of applying it, if the land has been properly leveled to receive it, is slight. No Venetian canal, with its graceful gondolas sailing between the marbled walls of the old palaces, is half as beautiful to the Fresno raisin vineyardist as the ribbon-like and limpid "ditch," upon whose quiet surface are mirrored earth and sky and the tangled leafy loveliness which lies between.

A raisin vineyard is in full bearing in three years, but the grape has not reached its perfection until the vine from which it springs is six or seven years old.

The Muscat and Thompson seedless are the best variety of raisin grape cultivated, the latter having only been introduced within the last few years, but the Zinfandell and Sultana have also large claims upon popularity.

Standing before one of these vines, upon which inverted cones of countless perfect spheres are hanging—each cluster weighing several pounds—a vision of the Hebrew spies, with their magnificent grapes of Eshcol, borne "on a staff between the two," rises before us, and involuntarily we exclaim: "Is not this also the Promised Land?"

Few sights are more disappointing to the eastern tourist and stranger than a ride through a raisin vineyard in March or early April.

Nothing greets the eye but acres of level land covered with brown soil, from whose arable surface thousands of small horned stumps protrude, about four or five inches high and standing ten feet apart.

The pruning of the vines is done between the middle of November and the 1st of March.

Soon after the wooing sunbeams of May coax open the folded buds the cultivator begins its work. Soon the laterals throw out their long arms, upon which already appears the embryo grape cluster, and until the leaves of the vine meet and shut out the possibility of getting a plow between them the cultivation continues. In this constant vigilance lies the secret of success.

Slowly the forest of vines expands. As far as the eye can reach is a dead level of living green interspersed with silvery isles of running water.

About the first of September the long sunny days, the dewless nights and the percolated soil have perfected their marvelous work, and the first crop is ready to be gathered. By this time the laterals have run riot, and the vineyardist can scarcely see over the top of his vines.

The process of grape-gathering for raisins requires the most delicate handling and cleanliness. Hundreds of shallow wooden trays, about five feet square, are distributed among dozens of trained pickers. The bunches are carefully cut from the vine, and as carefully laid upon the base of the tray to avoid bruising them. There they remain untouched for ten days and nights. One-half the grape is by this time cured; but instead of turning them with the hand, an empty tray is placed over them, the lower one is inverted, and the turning and transfer have been made. In twelve more days the curing is completed. The trays and contents are then stacked about twenty trays high, where they remain for five days sweating, when they are ready to be graded and packed in boxes of five, ten, twenty and fifty pounds for the eastern market.

Vines six years old yield one and a half tons of raisins per acre, giving a net income of two hundred dollars per acre. While the supply of raisins is as unfailing as the growing demand, there is an æsthetic as well as an economic side. A few women have not only found raisin vineyards a source of comfortable revenue, but their cultivation a most elegant and healthful pastime.

The approach to some of their homes, with the vineyard in the rear of the dwelling house, is through avenues of palm and magnolia trees, and if they lie, as many do, against the foot-hills of the Sierras, a ride through the columnar glories of giant redwoods is a fitting introduction to the beauty and utility which is sure to be beyond.—Nellie Blessing Eyster, in Harper's Weekly.

Strengthening Character.

An excellent way to strengthen character is to cultivate candor to acknowledge it when you are wrong. It will inspire self-confidence, open the door of knowledge for you, and you will have the sweet consciousness of always being right in excluding at once all the spurts of wrong.—Detroit Free Press.

THE SWARMING OF THE BEES.

Napoleon Regained His Empire Twenty Days After Leaving Elba.

At nine o'clock a mighty shout is heard without.

"The emperor! The emperor!"

The palace echoes the cry, as across the bridge of the palace and along the Seine embankment in through the Tuileries gate, thronged about by a clamorous crowd, and surrounded by his soldiers and his generals, Napoleon enters the courtyard.

Paris is wild with joy. The veterans fling themselves upon the emperor's carriage. They seize him in their arms. They drag him out, and, bearing him on their shoulders, they rush with him through the doorway even to the foot of the great staircase.

The palace rocks with the shouts of welcome. The crowd bearing the emperor, and the throng pouring down the staircase to greet him, block the way. Progress is impossible. People are everywhere, and Philip, standing at the top of the noble stairway of honor, laughs as he cheers, to see Corporal Peyrolles sitting astride the great silver statue of peace, his chapeau on the end of his cane, his face red with shouting and wet with tears of joy.

At last a passageway is broken through the crowd. Philip and M. de Lavalette back their way aloft to keep the passage open, and so, up the clamoring stairway, along the gallery of Diana, through the blue room and into the emperor's study, amid tears and cheers and shouts, and tossing of hats and waving of handkerchiefs, the emperor comes to his own again. In twenty days after leaving Elba Napoleon has regained his empire. With but a thousand grenadiers he has conquered thirty millions of people. The Swarming of the Bees ends in a carnival of joy.—Elbridge S. Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

BLATANT PATRIOTISM.

An American Who Remembered His Country Before Everything Else.

A couple of Englishmen, en route for Rome, were joined by an American, whose blatant patriotism first amused, then bored them. No matter what was admirable, rich or rare, there was always something in America to eclipse it, according to our countryman. The Britishers determined to teach the Yankee a lesson, and taking advantage of the chronic thirst of their companion, they plied him with all the liquor that he could be induced to absorb, and then proposed a visit to the catacombs. Before they reached their destination they were obliged to guide his errant steps between them, and at length, overcome by drowsiness, the American begged to be left alone to lie down at his ease. When sounds as of a discharge of musketry issued at regular intervals from the nose of the prostrate patriot, his companions concluded that he was dreaming of the Fourth of July, and would therefore be oblivious of anything at hand. Producing a sheet, purloined from their hotel and until now carefully concealed, they wrapped the sleeper like a mummy in its folds, and then left him to "do" the catacombs on their own account.

Returning an hour later they found him still sleeping. One of them then drew from under his coat a tin fish-horn, and blew upon it a blast that only elicited a grunt and produced a fluttering of the eyelids of the sleeper. A second blast, however, longer and louder, brought him to a sitting posture, with eyes wide open and senses all alert. A moment of bewilderment, and then he exclaimed, joyously: "Gabriel's trump! Resurrection day! First man up! Hurray! America still ahead!"—Harper's Magazine.

Nature's Rockeries.

It seems to be a law of nature that the rougher the material with which she has to do, the more effort she puts forth to beautify it. The wastes of dreary swamp lands are brightened by the flame of the cardinal flower and the deep blue of the lobelia, while overhead nod the cat-tails and the blue flags. Where the bare and ragged rocks jut out from the hillside in ledges and bluffs, nature, with a lavish hand, scatters her choicest flowers and trails her rarest vines. Flowers never seem so beautiful nor graceful as when seen in contrast with rough rocks, whose hardness and coldness they seem to defy. Who, after once seeing it, can ever forget the charm of the wild columbine, that with airy bells fringes the clefts in the solid wall of the overhanging cliff, or the wealth of ferns at its base? It is this sharp contrast of strength and roughness with beauty and grace that makes popular the ever-present hickory of our cities and suburbs. And it should be remembered that the most important point in arranging a successful rockery is to carry out the ideas of nature, where the graceful vines and plants are now to be admired in wild natural beauty.—Philadelphia Times.

New Uses for Electricity.

A well-known New York caterer who owns a large restaurant gives to the electric fan the credit of saving him from bankruptcy. The smell of his kitchen became so pervasive that it was driving all his customers away. After vainly trying different remedies he had a large fan so fixed that all the fumes of the cooking were drawn up a shaft and passed into the outer air. The difference of the atmosphere of the restaurant was not lost on the public; the business returned and soon went beyond all former records. A writer in an electric journal tells of an experience in a factory gallery were huge vats were simmering. The coolest man in the factory was the attendant standing over the vats, who was briskly blown upon by a little fan motor.

Her Understanding of It.

A woman living in one of the fashionable avenues had a bit of statuary bearing the inscription: "Kismet." The housemaid was dusting the room one day when the mistress appeared. "Shure, mam, what's the manin' of the 'ritin' on the bottom of this?" asked the maid, referring to the inscription on the statuary. "'Kismet' means 'Fate,'" replied the mistress. Bridget was limping painfully when she was walking with Pat not long afterward, and he asked: "Phwat's the matter, Bridget?" "Faith," was her answer, "I have the most terrible pains on me kesmet!"

NAMING CHARACTERS.

Trouble Experienced by Novelists in Writing.

The Old Style Patronymics Not Up to the Ideas of Modern Readers—Up-to-Date Styles Demanded.

All the mechanism of novel writing has a fascination for the general public, and no part more so than the fitting of names to the characters. Why certain appellations are chosen whose aptness and quaintness at once strikes the reader is a question of great interest. The old-fashioned tales and plays, with their Sneerwells, Backbites, Belairs, etc., and the later case, Thackeray's Newcomes, follow the simple rule of descriptive names, but the raison d'etre of the many thousands which constantly absorb the public interest is utterly uncertain.

Dickens, it is well known, ransacked old London for quaint and curious names. Shop signs were his special hunting ground, and in this he had a French counterpart, Balzac. The story is a twice told tale how the great novelist dragged his companion through Paris one memorable night in search of a name to fit some one of his stupendous creations, and just as the dawn was beginning to break and the companion's strength was failing a sign was found which bore a name sufficiently outlandish to suit even Balzac's taste. The name once given, he was wont to declare it grew to the character so that separation was to him utterly impossible.

Such a separation was recently enforced on an author. Miss Anna B. Walker, well known from her many charming books, and even more famous as the sister of Susan Warner, who wrote "The Wide, Wide World," planned a book which was to treat of West Point life. In searching for a name for her hero, which would not be likely to appear in any army register, an old name came to her mind—one that she had not heard for more than fifty years, and then only once—the owner having been a client of her father. She recalled hearing him comment of the strangeness of the name, and only that circumstance impressed it on her memory.

The book was written, with the hero bearing the quaint old name, but when she submitted it to the publishers she was informed that there was some one living of that name who decidedly objected to having it appear "in a book," distinctive as it was through its oddness. With inward protest the patient author then set about to find another name, but the personality of her hero had become indissolubly bound to her first choice, and no other one seemed to fit it.—N. Y. Herald.

Wise Old King Cecrops.

Did I say that the people who lived there (Athens) at that time were simple minded? Rather childlike they were in some ways, and not so worldly wise as they might have been had they lived some thousand years later; but they were neither simpletons nor altogether savages. They were the foremost people of Greece. It was all owing to their king, wise old Cecrops, that they had risen to a condition superior to that of the half barbarous tribes around them. He had shown them how to sow barley and wheat and plant vineyards; and he had taught them to depend upon these and their flocks and herds for food, rather than upon the wild beasts of the chase. He had persuaded them to lay aside many of their old cruel customs, had set them in families with each its own home, and had instructed them in the worship of the gods. On the top of the Acropolis they had built a little city and protected it with walls and fortifications against any attack from their warlike neighbors; and from this point as a center they had, little by little, extended their influence to the sea on one side and to the mountains on the other. But, strange to say, they had not yet given a name to their city, nor had they decided which one of the gods should be its protector.—James Baldwin, in St. Nicholas.

A Fire-Born Bug.

There are some bad bugs and worms in the southern forests, but there are certainly none that are quite equal in endurance and toughness to the worm that developed himself from the great forest fires of the northwest. Scarcely had the fires cooled sufficiently for the owners to make inspection of losses when they found that this new worm had got there first, and was already completing the destruction of what the flames had spared. Both standing and cut timbers were attacked, and the most vigorous measures have been resorted to and with only partial success. This worm seems to have evolved from the heat, and, so far, the cold and snows of the winter do not appear to have affected his health or lessened his voracity. He certainly is a new and unpleasant feature in the timber question, and a nut that scientists have not yet cracked.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Warrior and His Snuffbox.

At some maneuvers of the volunteers in Dumfriesshire the troops were divided into two parts, an attacking and a defending force. The former were posted behind a hedge during some skirmishing, when one of the defenders suddenly burst through and was immediately surrounded. "Down with your arms—you're my prisoner!" cried the sergeant. "Nae, nae, mon," returned the intruder, coolly, "I'm nae preesoner." "I tell you we are the enemy," cried the sergeant. "I dinna care whether ye're the enemy or nae," retorted the intrepid volunteer; "I hae lost ma snuffbox and I'm no gaun back without it." Amid general laughter the valiant warrior was allowed to look for "ma snuffbox," and when he had found it he departed in peace.—N. Y. World.

Directions Followed.

Mistress—Maggie, I wish you would wash eggs carefully before breaking them in the cake. I always keep the shells to clear the coffee with.

Maggie—Shure, mum, an' ye towld me thot same yisterday. It's not mesilf that's fergettin', an' here they all are, to dry on the rack, scrubbed inside an' out wid the sand soap an' as dry as the flat o' yer hand, mum!

One more victim of the Emerald isle is trying to pluck up courage and try again.—Judge

CLUBS IN ANCIENT TIMES.

Some Notes on the Social Organizations of Centuries Ago.

Clubs are not modern institutions. In the ancient days of Greece the men of Athens combined for social intercourse.

In Rome the earliest clubs were the trade guilds founded by Numa Pompilius in 720 B. C., similar to the guilds of the craftsmen which played so important a part in the history of the middle ages. At one time there were eighty of these guilds in Rome alone and they were not confined entirely to the metropolis either.

Very closely allied to the masonic society of our day were the societies formed throughout the Roman empire for the practice of religious rites unknown to the states, except that our masonic societies violate no laws.

Even the slaves in Rome formed clubs of their own, which somewhat resembled trade unions. Although military clubs were prohibited, yet they were tolerated among the officers of regiments in foreign service. The rules of a club in a regiment on duty in Africa have been discovered on the site of a Roman encampment. They showed that the annual dues were about one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Even women's clubs are not of recent date. The Roman matrons had many such gatherings, some for religious, some for social purposes. The most celebrated of these was the "Senate of Matrons." Connected with it was a debating society in which momentous questions of dress and etiquette were discussed much as they are at the present time.

In both Greece and Rome political clubs were common and the aristocrats and democrats advanced their views much as they do to-day. Club houses were few in number because the meetings were usually held out of doors.

From the time of Christ to Henry IV. is a long step, but investigation fails to show that there were any clubs during that period. The first definite information we have concerning an English club is given by Thomas Occleve, the poet, who, with Chaucer, belonged to a club called "La Court de Bone Compagnie."

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth clubs became very numerous, and some of them were famous owing to the great men who belonged to them.—Chicago News.

THE COURAGE OF WOMEN.

It Is Passive Fortitude Rather Than Physical Demonstration.

Let us consider in what the physical courage of woman has hitherto most differed from that of man, for the difference is one not only of degree, but quality, and the result partly of physiological conditions, partly the influence of heredity, and partly of the necessities of her social life and the education which is habitually assigned to her—all of which must affect the future as well as the past. Broadly speaking, it is in passive fortitude and endurance, in continuance rather than vehemence of effort, in self-abnegation and vicarious pleasure that the courage of woman excels. She will face with equanimity a necessary danger, but will rarely seek or delight in it. Joys of contest and peril have for her little meaning, and no attraction; they threaten the home; they are physically prescribed during a great portion of her life; they conflict with her special province of being beautiful, and her special glory of being chosen and protected. I doubt whether there be a woman in the world who does not in her heart of hearts still like being fought for, who does not admire even an ordinary feat of strength or daring more than all the honors of the schools.

How strange it would be were this not so, when we remember that for centuries upon centuries the progress of civilization, the evolution of sex, has been founded upon the contest of male for female. When we think of the course of history, the necessities of structure, the influence of maternity, the slow inheritance of one uniform tradition of conduct, of all these diverse and potent factors alike tending in the same direction, there is no room for wonder that a radically different conception of courage should be held by men and women, and we must require very strong evidence to believe that such a conception in harmony, as it appears to be alike with nature and reason, is erroneous or destructible.—Fortnightly Review.

It Is Poor in Fishes.

The Colorado basin is the largest in the United States, draining not less than two hundred and twenty-five thousand square miles, yet, according to a paper prepared for the United States fish commission by Messrs. Eeerman and Rutter, it contains but thirty-two species of fish of eighteen genera. These belong to the following five families: Catostomidae or suckers, eight species; Cyprinidae or minnows, nineteen; Salmonidae or trout and whitefish, two; Poecilidae or top minnows, two; and Cottidae or blobs, one. All but seven of the species are thus far known only from this basin. In comparison it is stated that eighty different species are known from the basin of the Rio Grande, one hundred and forty from that of the Missouri and one hundred and thirty from the Wabash basin.

The Cayuse as a Pest.

The Indian cayuse is the worst pest that inflicts this country. The Indian horses spread all over the ranges, and are not confined within the reservation limits. It is estimated that fifteen thousand worthless wild ponies range unrestrained over the hills of this country and devour the good bunch grass. These cayuses each eat enough good fodder to fatten a four-year-old steer, and one steer is worth more than ten glass-eyed broncos. If we could enact a law to declare every pony of an assessed value of less than one dollar a public nuisance, it would add materially to the prosperity of this country.

To Utilize Culm.

Nearly a hundred schemes have been devised for utilizing culm, the name given to the fine dust or refuse of coal that is shipped from the mines. Many of these schemes have proved useless. It is now suggested that electrical power plants be established at all coal mines where culm accumulates and that it be used as fuel for generating power, which could then be conveyed by wire to neighboring cities.

SPIDER RAISING.

The Unique Enterprise of a Pennsylvania Farmer.

Wine Merchants Buy the Insects and Place Them in Their Cellars to Weave Webs About the Bottles to Give Them Age.

Although entomologists have often raised spiders for purposes of scientific observation and investigation, spider raising as a money-making industry is something rather novel. One has only to go four miles from Philadelphia, on the old Lancaster pike, and ask for the farm of Pierre Grantaire to see what can be found nowhere else in this country, and abroad only in a little French village in the department of the Loire.

Pierre Grantaire furnishes spiders at so much per hundred for distribution in the wine vaults of merchants and the nouveaux riches. His trade is chiefly with the wholesale merchant, who is able to stock a cellar with new, shining, freshly labeled bottles, and in three months see them veiled with filmy cobwebs, so that the effect of twenty years of storage is secured at a small cost. The effect upon a customer can be imagined, and is hardly to be measured in dollars and cents. It is a trifling matter to cover the bins with dust, but to cover them with cobwebs spun from cork to cork, and that drape the neck like delicate lace, the seal of years of slow mellowing, that is a different matter. The walls of Mr. Grantaire's spider house are covered with wire squares from six inches to a foot across, and behind these screens the walls are covered with rough planking. There are cracks between the boards apparently left with design, and their weatherbeaten surfaces are dotted with knot holes and splintered crevices. Long tables running the length of the room are covered with small wire frames, wooden boxes and glass jars. All of these wires in the room are covered with patterns of lace drapery, in the geometrical outlines fashioned by the spider artists. The sunlight streaming through the door shows the room hung with curtains of elfin-woven lacework.

It is not all kinds of spiders that make webs suitable for the purposes of the merchant, and those selected by Mr. Grantaire are species that weave fine, large ones of lines and circles. They are the only webs that look artistic in the wine cellar or on the bottles. The spiders that weave these are principally the Epeira vulgaris and Nephila plumipes.

When Mr. Grantaire has an order from a wine merchant, he places the spiders in small paper boxes, a pair in a box, and ships them in a crate with many holes for the ingress of air. The price asked, ten dollars a hundred, well repays the wine merchant who, at an expenditure of forty or fifty dollars, may sell his stock of wine for a thousand or more dollars above what he could have obtained for it before the spiders dressed his bottles in the robes of long ago. Mr. Grantaire has on hand, at a time, ten thousand spiders, old and young, the eggs of some of which, the choicest, he obtains from France.

When the mother spider wishes to lay her eggs she makes a small web in a broad crack, then she lays, say, fifty eggs, which she covers with a soft silk cocoon. In two weeks (or longer in winter) the eggs begin to hatch, an operation that takes one or two days. The eggshells crack off in flakes and the young spiders have a struggle to emerge. Then they begin to grow, and in a week look like spiders. They often moult and shed their skins like snakes. The brood has to be separated at a tender age, else the members of the family would devour each other until only one was left.—Philadelphia Times.

No "Three Estates of the Realm."

For all practical purposes there are only two estates in the English parliament, lords and commons. Thus the phrase of the three estates, which had a meaning in France, became meaningless in England. For centuries past there has been no separate estate of the clergy; some of their highest members have belonged to the estate of the lords and the rest to the estate of the commons. Hence has arisen a common, but not unnatural misconception, as old as the long parliament, as to the meaning of the three estates. Men constantly use those words as if they meant the three elements among which the legislative power is divided, king, lords and commons. But an estate means a rank, or order, or class of men, like the lords, the clergy, or the commons. The king is not an estate, because there is no class or order of kings, the king being one person alone by himself. The proper phrase is the king and the three estates of the realm. But in England, as I have already shown, the phrase is meaningless, as we have, in truth, two estates only.—C. A. Freeman's Growth of the English Constitution.

A Prairie Schooner.

A novel adaptation of the house-boat idea to overland pleasure has been worked out by a wealthy Kansan. With his wife he started from his Kansas home a week or two ago on a summer pleasure trip to the far northwest in a big prairie schooner, built expressly for the trip, and fitted with most of the conveniences and comforts of a summer cottage. The wagon is of more than ordinary size, even for a prairie schooner. The bed of the wagon is floored over, and on this is constructed a substantial house of canvas, with strong wooden framework. It has windows in the sides and doors at each end, and is compactly and cozily fitted. The wheels are low and have very wide tires. In this conveyance the people will travel over the prairies and the western trails, as fancy dictates, just as a house boat party lazily drifts among the Florida bayous.

In No Danger.

Judge Andrews, of Georgia, once, when a candidate for governor of his state, was explaining to the crowd of people that had assembled to hear him how his friends had pressed him to be a candidate, and that the office was seeking him; he was not seeking the office. "In fact," he exclaimed, "the office of governor has been following me for the last ten years." At this point a tall countryman at the rear of the audience rose. "But here's yer consolation, judge!" he shouted; "you're gainin' on it all the time! It'll never catch you!" This prophecy proved to be correct.—Chicago News.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Cholly Chumpey—"I see that earrings are coming into fashion again. Have your ears ever been bored?" Miss Caustic—"What a question! Haven't I often listened to your twaddle?"—Syracuse Post.

—Blobbs—"I'm going down to Atlantic to-morrow. I'll look up your sister." Slobbs—"Yes, do. She's having such a dull time; she wrote me she would be glad to see anybody."—Philadelphia Record.

—"Ah," said the jovial friend of the man with the valise, "going for a little rest, are you?" "No," was the reply, with a hurried glance at the timetable. "I'm going away on my vacation."—Washington Star.

—He—"What a pity that Miss Vere de Vere should have lost her good name." She (greatly shocked)—"In Heaven's name, what do you mean?" He—"Why, marrying a man named Jones, of course."—N. Y. Sun.

—Violet—"I've just had a letter from George, and he says he's going to be married." Vivienne—"Going to be married! Why, I thought— Well, you seem very cool about it. Who's he going to marry?" Violet—"Me."—Judy.

—Cleff—"They tell me your daughter Julia is quite a singer. Has she a good voice? Is her method—" Staff—"Can't say so much about her voice, but her method is superb She never sings when I am at home."—Boston Transcript.

—Stranger—"Do the people do much hunting around here?" Native—"They do for a fact. Dead loads of it." Stranger—"What do they hunt—deer or quail?" Native—"Nope. Money to meet their notes in bank with."—Florida Times-Union.

—Port Officer—"What have you on board, captain?" Captain—"Our cargo consists of one thousand cases of oranges." Port Officer—"Yes." Captain—"One thousand cases of eggs." Port Officer—"Yes." Captain—"Three cases of yellow fever!"—Tit-Bits.

—The Kind to Have.—Jack—"My landlady is a young widow and good looking." Dick—"Does she ever say any tender things to you?" Jack—"You bet she does. She says 'beefsteak' and 'chicken' and—" Dick—"Hold on. That's the kind of a one I'm looking for. Any room for an extra eater there?"—Detroit Free Press.

—Mrs. Cumso (severely)—"Johnny, I heard you use that expression 'those kind,' after I told you it was wrong." Johnny Cumso—"But, mamma, it was right this time, I'm sure." Mrs. Cumso—"It is never right to say 'those kind,' Johnny." Johnny Cumso—"But, mamma," persisted Johnny, "I was speaking of those kind girls who helped me up when I fell off my bicycle."—Harper's Bazar.

—"Here is an item," said Mr. Chugwater, who was looking over his morning paper, "about a man that fell from the thirteenth floor of a sky-scraper the other day." "Did it kill him?" asked Mrs. Chugwater. "Kill him? He never knew what hurt him." "I might have known it," rejoined Mrs. Chugwater, rubbing her nose thoughtfully. "Thirteen is such an unlucky number"—Chicago Tribune.

CALIFORNIA UNDER SPAIN.

Trade Restrictions Which Were Deadly to the Young Colonies.

England was a careless parent. Her children, neglected by the mother country, forced to earn their own living while yet young, though having thus a sorry youth, still early developed strength, energy and ambition to do for themselves, and be free from parental rule. Spain, though she even fed and clothed her colonists, kept them strictly dependent upon her for the smallest as well as the greatest needs, discouraging freedom of thought as well as action, governing by a mass of rules to which was exacted implicit obedience. She thus kept a strong hold upon her most remote settlements, which rendered it difficult, almost impossible, for the colonists to develop into independent citizenhood. Spanish trade restrictions were deadly to the young colonies, and at length almost suicidal to the parent land. No trade was allowed with other countries, and only with Spain herself through the one port of Seville, where it was rigidly inspected by the "house of trade"—that board of regulators with the narrowest ideas and instructions. All commerce had to be carried in Spanish vessels, so why should the settlers build ships? Trade between sister colonies was forbidden, and no foreign vessel could enter a harbor of a Spanish possession, or land a man without carrying a special permit. To prevent colonists trading with foreigners, death and forfeiture of property were the penalties. To strengthen further her peculiar trade policy, Spain forbade the cultivation in the colonies of such raw products as came into direct competition with home industries. The culture of hemp, tobacco, olives, grapes in vineyard, and many other articles, came under this list.—Overland Monthly.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

IN simple manners all the secret lies; be kind and virtuous, you'll be blest and wise.—Young.

NO WILD enthusiast ever yet could rest till half mankind were like himself possessed.—Cowper.

A RATIONAL nature admits of nothing but what is serviceable to the rest of mankind.—Antoninus.

WHEN the fight begins within himself a man's worth something. The soul wakes and grows.—Browning.

HONEST designs justly resembles our devotions, which we must pay and wait for the reward.—Sir Robert Howard.

THERE is nothing that wears out a fine face like the vigils of the card table, and those cutting passions which attend them.—Steele.

ITEMS FROM THE ORIENT.

UNTIL forty years ago Japanese were vaccinated on the tip of the nose.

AT a Japanese banquet it is a compliment to ask to exchange cups with a friend.

THE seed of the plant "pride of China" grows a fruit called "madberry" which intoxicates birds that feed upon it.

THE Siamese have a great horror of odd numbers, and were never known to put five, seven, nine or eleven windows in a house or temple.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 15, 1895.

THE imports of corn into Germany this year have been only a third of that of last year.

IT is often cheaper to be imposed upon than it is to fight. This fact results in a great many unfair men.

AN electric plough is now being used with considerable success in Germany. The cable to the motor is carried on a number of small trolleys running over the ground.

THE long drouth in the Kankakee region in Indiana was brought to an end by rain, the first which has fallen for 60 days. An estimate places the total damage by marsh and forest fires in five counties, Lake, Porter, Laporte. St Joseph and Pulaski, at $150,000.

CHIEF ENGINEER MELVILLE, of the United States Navy, in his recent report says that experiments are now being made at the Brooklyn navy yard to test the value of petroleum as fuel instead of coal. It is believed that much valuable information will be derived from the tests.

JAMES C. MATTHEWS, colored, formerly recorder of deeds at Washington, under President Cleveland's first administration, has been elected judge of the recorders court of Albany, N. Y., which carries with it the power of a supreme court judge. His majority is over 2,000. He was nominated and elected on the regular Democratic ticket. This is the highest judicial office ever held by a negro in this country.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY of the national Democratic committee who was in Washington, on Monday said that that committee will probably be called together in that city early in January to decide upon the time and place of meeting of the next national convention. The time, Mr. Harrity thinks, should be after the Republican convention. As to the place, he had no preferences to express. Up to the present time five cities have put in claims to entertain the convention. They are San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, St. Louis, and Buffalo.

MEAGRE particulars have been received at San Francisco, by the Steamer Coptic, of the loss of the steamer Kung Pai, a Chinese vessel in Kinchow bay. The Kung Pai belonged to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation company. She blew up when on a voyage from Tien Tsin to Kinchow. She was carrying troops to the number of about one one thousand and had six foreign officers and one foreign passenger on board. Out of this number nine Chinese and two foreigners only are reported safe. All the rest seem to have perished." The Kung Pai was fifteen years old, having been built at Leith in 1880 and it had long been notorious that her boilers were in a dangerous condition.

A RECENT dispatch from Paris states that an ambassador of one of the great powers has expressed the belief that a grave crisis in the far east is imminent, and that it can only be avoided by an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. The embassador is quoted as saying that "it is impossible for the United States to remain neutral, as they cannot abandon their China trade to Russia without a struggle."

It is of course difficult to obtain an expression of opinion concerning this statement in any official quarter, but it is not credited by those who have the best means of accurately judging the real trend of affairs in the east. They say that Russia, strictly speaking, is not a commercial power, and that consequently there is little, if any, probability of commercial rivalry between her and the United States.

IN a circular issued by the First Assistant Postmaster General mention is made of the approaching holiday season and the number of extra packages that are sent to the dead letter office because of the insufficiency of the postage or because they are not admissable to the mails. The public is cautioned in the circular to inquire at the post office if in doubt. The circular further states that sealed packages require letter rates and that packages unsealed, with writing on the inside in the nature of correspondence, also require the same rate. Under the postal rules certain articles of merchandise, sealed or unsealed, to foreign countries are sent to the dead letter office unless fully prepaid at the foreign letter rate, and many articles of merchandise, are absolutely prohibited transmition in the mails. The department therefore, cautions the public to inquire before mailing.

DISTRESSING stories of deprivation and starvation were brought by the mail steamer from Jamaica on Saturday. The district of St. Elizabeth, comprising 6,000 persons, is in a most deplorable condition, brought about by the failure of early crops by drought and the devastation of the second crops by a visitation of caterpillars. The government of the colony has granted 1,000 pounds, the Parochial Board of St. Elizabeth 500 pounds. But this will soon be exhausted.

Two deaths have already been reported, an old woman and a girl. Many of the poorer people are absolutely nude and whole families have been living for weeks on a little flour and sugar. Others are subsisting on cactus and other plants, and unless extensive aid comes soon many people, old and young, must die from starvation and want of even the barest necessities.

In many instances mothers are offering to give their little children away to strangers to save their lives.

THE Republicans, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, are entitled to rejoice over their several complete victories of Tuesday. The retention of New York in the face of a practically united, fairly well organized and quite hopeful opposition; the continued subjugation of New Jersey despite honest and able Democratic leadership; the capture of Maryland on the eve of a presidential election, these are not minor victories. A party—whatever may be the primal causes—rarely gains such overwhelming ones in a single contest. While, therefore, we may envy the Republicans their rejoicing we must agree that they have sound reason for it.

But what will they do with their victories? Will they uplift the empire state or have they merely pulled it from the control of a political leader who may be selfish but who is wholly honest to put it in the hands of one who is both selfish and dishonest? Have they "redeemed" New Jersey so that the new spoiler may take what the outcast has left? Have they taken Maryland that they may change the name of Gormanism without changing the methods? These serious questions to be seriously answered are of more moment than loud hurrahs and blazing bonfires. What are the people to gain?

The Republican party has been charged by Tuesday's election with a responsibility as grave as any it has met since the war. Its victories of a year ago have been renewed and others added. We see in Pennsylvania its failure to decently govern. We feel here in every vein of official life the virus of corruption. Here legislatures are bought and sold and legislators buy and sell. The capitol is made a mart for the money changer and the portals of its official chambers are stained with the hands of the corruptionists. High offices are bestowed like common gifts in return for personal favors and public funds are used to benefit political friends. Incompetence when accompanied by faithful personal allegiance is rewarded and the fit public servant or employe is despised because he fain would render to the public the service it has a right to require. Are like inflictions to pain New Jersey and Maryland? Is the same standard to regulate in New York?

The people are not always patient under misrule. The Republican party may learn this next year just as the Democrats have been told this year.

THE proposed inquiry by the senate committee into the municipal affairs of Philadelphia will be a gigantic farce if the committee adheres to its original plans. This is now admitted by its most enthusiastic friends. It is no longer a secret in political circles that the investigation is to be so conducted as not to drag in the railroad and traction companies, which are alleged to have debauched for many years the Quaker city councils. The political agents of these corporations have been assured by leading members of the committee that the manner in which certain ordinances were passed by city councils will not be brought to the surface.

The investigation will not extend beyond the departments of the city government. Efforts will be made to show up the methods of distributing political patronage by the Philadelphia combine and extent to which the offices are used to keep that organization intact. If the railroads are dragged into the investigation by mistake it cannot but cause much explanation by relatives of certain active members of the committee. A close relative of one member represented the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in Harrisburg during the recent session of the legislature. He had regular headquarters at a leading hotel and distributed passes among the legislators with a lavish hand.

AT the recent election in Pennsylvania 187,000 Democrats, says the Philadelphia *Record*, did not go to the polls; in New York 155,000 Democrats failed to vote; in New Jersey, notwithstanding a heated canvass and a strong candidacy, there was a falling off from the Cleveland vote of over 36,000.

There is no consolation for defeat in reminiscence of past strength; but there is food for rumination. The voters who in 1892 drove the Republican party out of power expected of the Democratic administration unity of purpose and a redemption of the promise made to the country. Instead of unity, there has been constant bickering. The pledges on the faith of which power was obtained have been but calf redeemed. The voters, finding themselves deceived, have become disheartened and disgusted.

There is no way open for future recuperation except to intrust the future leadership to young, vigorous and active Democrats who would bring honesty of purpose to the task of redemption. The politicians responsible for Democratic failure should accept the rebuke of the people and make way for better men and more straightforward methods.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND Friday signed the most important civil service reform order he has ever made, under which all postoffices which are not near enough to a free delivery office can be brought within the classified service, and which, in its practical operation, will enable the postmaster general to divide the country into large postal districts so that the postmaster at the metropolitan centre will be the only official, high or low, in the postoffices of the district who will be outside of a civil service law bringing 75 per cent. of all offices of all classes into the classified service.

The civil service commissioners suggested this plan of extending civil service reform to postoffices, and it was cordially adopted by the postmaster general and the president, who were very desirous to reach this result without waiting for the legislation which congress seemed unwilling to give toward that end.

The order will work a revolution in the postal service, but Postmaster General Wilson proposes to apply it gradually and cautiously.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1895.—Political defeat is a part and portion of the history of every political party and amounts to little when the members of the defeated party have the sense and the courage to profit by the lesson which can always be learned from defeat. The lesson of the defeat by which the Democratic party this week lost the states of New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky, which are naturally Democratic, and allowed the Republicans to pile up abnormal off year majorities in other states, is so plain that he who runs may read it, and he can run a great deal faster than some of the Democratic candidates did in the states named, too. If the rank and file of the party displays the sense and courage to profit by this lesson the Democratic party has still a good fighting chance to elect the president and a majority of the house next year—there is no chance to regain control of the senate before 1899 or later; if not, its chance for doing either may be considered infinitesimal.

Everybody knows the cause of the Democratic defeat this week, as well as that at last year's congressional elections. It is because there are not enough Democrats to win when they are divided into administration and anti administration Democrats. In 1892 when the party was united it won a great victory, capturing at one time the presidency and the control of both branches of congress. Barring the control of the senate that victory can be duplicated in 1896, provided that the Cleveland Democrats and the anti Cleveland Democrats can be made to become just plain Democrats, and to stop cutting each others throats. A good start might be made in that direction by those—this is no time for crimination and recrimination; therefore no names need be called—who excused their opposition, both open and secret, to the regular Democratic nominees in several states on the ground that it was an off year and defeat would have no effect upon the presidential contest. Let them come out like men and say whether they are Democrats from principle, or only Democrats when they can name the party's nominees, and having declared themselves let them live up to their declarations.

In this same connection there is also a duty devolving upon the men who have manipulated the party machine. A little consideration will convince them that they are not blameless. Had they been less arrogant in displaying their power to force objectionable nominations, in some instances for no better reason than a desire to force objecting Democrats to eat a dish of crow by voting and working for those nominees, the party would have made a better showing. Let these men forget the injury done and endeavor to conciliate the kicking Democrats and to get the party united once more.

One of the principal reasons why a united Democracy will stand an excellent chance of winning next year is found in the present condition of the Republican party, which regard its winning next year as such a certainty that its members have already began to fight for the control of the spoils of victory, and by the time they succeed in nominating a presidential ticket they are likely to be hopelessly split up into fighting factions. If the Democratic party remains as it now is it will be in no condition to take advantage of such a state of affairs. It is only a question of whether Democrats prefer following up personal grudges and "getting even" with Democrats against whom they are held and losing, to subordinating their personal feelings for the success of the party and winning.

Hon. Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the Democratic national committee, speaking of the elections said: "I do not think that our defeat means that we have no hope for '96. It was not against the principles of Democracy that the people vote," and ex-Representative Coombs, of N. Y. gave an explanation of the result in his state after saying that he had none to give, by adding: "But we must get together in New York. The way the Democracy is divided there is astonishing."

President Cleveland and all the members of his cabinet are setting a good example for other Democrats by declining to express for publication their opinions of the party's defeat. This is all the more creditable to them because they could, if so disposed, truthfully call attention to the fact that the most crushing defeats have occurred in the states in which the campaigns were personally managed by anti-administration Democratic senators. President Cleveland, as well as the members of his cabinet, have some decided opinions on this subject is certain, but it is fortunate for the party that they have the good judgment to keep them to themselves at this time, when the rank and file of the party, who are neither responsible for nor have taken any part in the bickerings, are smarting under a defeat which they believe to be undeserved. It is a matter that should only be discussed in private.

M.

Indiana Populists Demoralized.

Indianapolis, November 8.—The indications are that within the next month the Populist party organization in this state will disband. E. B. Cummings, the secretary of the state committees, has tendered his resignation, and the other officers and members of the state committee will, it is said, follow his example. The men who have been leading the party here have information that the members of the executive committee of the national committee have decided to resign. The city committee of the party here has ceased to exist, and the party organizations have been abandoned at Lafayette, Fort Wayne, Logansport, New Albany, Richmond and Muncie. There is some talk of organizing a labor party, which shall take up and advocate the principles for which the Populists have been standing.

Mr. Boddy's Two Wives.

Chicago, November 12.—On the night of April 24, 1892, Benjamin Boddy and his wife, Anna, in the presence of a number of invited guests, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding, in their home, 1892 Girard avenue, Philadelphia. While the guests were enjoying themselves Boddy disappeared. Last week Boddy was located by his wife at 141 East Hurson street, this city, living with another wife, whom he married in Baltimore in 1894. Mrs. Boddy No. 1 had them both arrested, but when arraigned to-day Boddy produced a decree of divorce, secured in Chicago in 1894. It was after getting this that he went to Baltimore and married wife No. 2. His first wife will attempt to have the divorce proceedings set aside.

A Prominent Man's Fall.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—Edward Wemple, ex-state senator, ex-congressman and ex-state comptroller, was arrested at his home in Fultonville to-day on the charge of attempting to set fire to the residence of Hubert H. Fonda, in Fultonvile, on the evening of November 10

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Deal in Soft Coal.

Philadelphia, November 10.—Negotiations are said to have been nearly completed by which practically all the soft coal operators of Central and Western Pennsylvania and the Cumberland region, interested in the tidewater trade, have formed a combination for the allotment of tonnage, much like that which is supposed to prevail in the anthracite trade. This important deal, which is understood to include the railroads as well as the producing corporations and individual operators, has been attempted several times before, but could never be carried to a successful conclusion owing to the many conflicting interests involved.

Recently, however, the threats of strikes and the demoraization of prices have co-operated to bring the bituminous people together and the new combination, or pool, is the result of numerous conferences. The parties to the deal are said to include the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Beech Creek, Huntingdon and Broad Top, West Virginia Central and other railroads interested in the tidewater trade of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia. The Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads are said to be included in the deal.

The operators interested in the movement include practically all, both large and small, whose mines lay in the country tributaries to the railroads named and whose product comes to tide. In arranging the combination each mine has been alloted a certain percentage of tonnage and central selling agencies are to be established for each railroad system. This does not mean that the offices of the individual operators are to be abolished, but that a strict watch is to be kept to see that the percentages allotted are closely adhered to. The effect of the deal will be, it is expected, that the output can be better regulated according to the demands of the market than has been possible hitherto, and that prices can be better maintained than under the present fierce competition for trade.

Wouldn't Drink Beer.

Wichita, Kan., November 10.—William Meyer, secretary of the Anheuser Bush Brewing association agency in this city, was ordered committed to jail by Judge Tucker for contempt of court last night. The attorney general was prosecuting a man named Herron for a violation of the prohibitory liquor law. Herron's liquors were brought into court under the search and seizure clause of the law. Expert testimony was required to prove to the jury that what seemed to be beer was beer and hence intoxicating. Meyer was subpenaed as an expert witness, and in his examination he stated he knew by taste that beer was beer. Just then the judge ordered the court bailiff to pull a cork, which was done. The judge presented the bottle to Meyer and ordered him to drink it in order to testify to the character of its contents. Meyer refused to drink the beer and the judge immediately issued a commitment sending him to jail for contempt. Habeas corpus proceedings were immediately commenced and the papers are now in the hands of the officers to serve upon the jailer. Lawyers are divided in their opinion as to whether any judge can exercise the authority to the extent of compelling a witness to drink intoxicants in the interest of justice.

Mysterious Murders.

Laredo, Tex., November 13.—On Monday a man accompanied by a middle-aged woman and an eight year-old girl registered at a hotel in this city as C. Shuler and family, of San Antonio. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the man procured a horse and buggy, ostensibly to drive his wife and child to the depot. About 4:30 he returned to the buggy and proceeded to the hotel. Early this morning a Mexican shepherd discovered the bodies of the woman and girl lying in some brush about three miles northeast of the city. He immediately notified the city officials. The chief of police immediately called at the Hotel Hamilton, where Shuler had registered. Shuler was called, and replied that he would come to the door very shortly, but after some delay a pistol shot was heard. When the police entered the man was found lying dead upon the bed with a bullet in his heart.

Under his pillow was found an insurance policy for $3,000 in his own favor and a deed of trust executed for property in East St. Louis. Over $1,600 in $100 bills were found upon the man's person, two watches and a charm with "Kuntz" engraved upon it. From papers found it seems that Kuntz is from St. Louis.

Freedom of Dundee.

Dundee, November 13.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was presented with freedom of this city to-day by the civic authorities. In accepting it he said that no duty was so grateful to him as that of representing international comity between the two great civilized people. He desired to see a clear understanding between citizens of such countries. In time of peace they should do everything possible for the good of each other without self injury and in time of war they should do each other no more harm than was needful for their self respect.

During the afternoon Mr. Bayard opened the fine art exhibition here, and, in so doing, referred to the catholic character and refining influence of art, which was open, free to all, and brought mankind within a common brotherhood. Mr. Bayard was afterward entertained at lunch.

Killed by a Cat.

Zanesville, O., November 12—Herman Strautman, an eccentric and aged hermit, who lived in a rude hut in the woods north of this city, was found dead yesterday, his throat mangled as if by the claws and teeth of some animal. The body was also torn, while the hands were lacerated. He was a victim to the fierceness of a huge cat which he had trained to follow him, and which had been his inseparable companion for years. Strautman yesterday, in company with a friend, became very drunk at his cabin, and together they started to Dresden, walking on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railroad. The cat persisted in following and his companion left Strautman on the track endeavoring in a maudlin manner to drive the cat home, which finally attacked its master and killed him.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTIAGS.

—A young child of Mr. Harvey, at Lamont, near Dunbar, Pa., was killed by a train Sunday night.

—Fred Thomas, of Smithfield, near Uniontown, Pa., was fatally injured by being thrown from a horse.

—November returns make the corn crop the largest in volume on record. Pennsylvania's rate of yield was 33.5.

—Louis Curliey and wife are in jail at Scottdale, Pa., on a charge of stealing $200 worth of goods found in their house.

—The report that the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad west of Pittsburg will be removed to Chicago is denied officially.

—John Paine, a colored ex-convict, is in jail at Uniontown, Pa., charged with a criminal assault on Mrs. Mary J. Nicholas, an aged widow.

—Mrs. Sarah Porter, of Cherry Hill, Indiana county, Pa., is under arrest, charged with attempting to burn the house of her son-in-law, George A. Coy.

—Miss Mame Powers, of Girard, O., has sued the Youngstown Carriage company for $10,000 damages, resulting from a fall from a badly repaired buggy.

—At the memorial exercises for Chicago's executed anarchists Mrs. Parsons became so violent in her language that she was stopped by the police. There were no red flags displayed.

—Nick Hubert, errand boy in the Corry, Pa., chair factory, was probably fatally burned on Monday, his oil soaked clothing igniting from a lamp. The factory was damaged by fire and water.

—Saturday night an express train on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, at Beaver, Pa., struck and instantly killed an unknown man. On his person was a ticket bearing the name of Neil Sweeney.

The buildings and coal tipple of the Enterprise Coal company, at Arden, near Washington, Pa., were destroyed by fire Sunday. The property is owned by Pittsburg people and the loss will reach several thousand dollars.

—A Bradford youth is seriously ill from nicotine poisoning. He smoked too many cigarettes, and his illness is liable to prove fatal. There is a moral attached to this item, but it would be useless to mention it. A victim of the cigarette habit is not frightened by, "horrible examples."

—Major James M. Laing, a wealthy man and a coal operator, of Leavenworth, Kan., was shot on Sunday and seriously injured in the groin by Crawford Moore, a traveling salesman, also of Leavenworth. The shooting was the result of Major Laing's attentions to Mrs. Moore.

—Frank Scott, a fourteen-year-old youth of Hazleton, has experienced considerable trouble with his throat, and has frequently been attacked with coughing spells. While attacked with one of these spasms he coughed up a small lizard. He obtained instant relief, but cannot account how the reptile came in his throat.

—George McAllister and his brother, Charles, of Shermansdale, were out hunting. They started a rabit which ran along a ridge of a hill. The latter shot the rabbit and also his brother, who was along the hill a little further down. One grain buried itself in his face a little below the left eye; another shot struck him on the breast.

—John Farran, an engineer employed on the Middle Division of the P. R. R., residing in Harrisburg, while crossing the tracks at Ninth street, Altoona, on Sunday afternoon, was struck by an engine hauling way passenger and hurled ten feet against a bank. He was very lucky in not being killed. His injuries consist of painful contusions on the head, right leg, and right side.

—A smooth-tongued fellow named William Anderson recently worked the First National bank of Irwin for a considerable amount by having it cash a check on the First National bank of Pittsburg, signed by H. C. Frick. J. L. Frick, of Irwin, says the Greensburg *Tribune*, identified the man, as he knew Anderson to be a relative of H. C. Frick. The check, when presented to the Pittsburg bank on Friday, was found to be a forgery. The fellow has thus far evaded arrest.

—The soldiers' orphans' commission state that there are over 150 applicants for admission to their schools who cannot be accommodated owing to limited room and a restricted appropriation from the state. The only building owned by the commonwealth for the education of soldiers orphans is the new industrial school at Scotland. At the meeting of the commission last week the lack of funds was amply evinced by the inability of the body to fill up various departments of work.

—Frank Cross, of Carnwallis, W. Va., who shot and instantly killed his sister—Mrs. Taylor—at her home near there last August, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Ritchie county court, at Harrisville, W. Va., on Thursday of last week. Cross was abusing his wife at the time of the crime, and drew a revolver to shoot her, when his sister, with an infant in her arms, interfered. He turned the weapon on her and fired, her life blood deluging the child as she fell.

—On Monday of last week the little three-year-old daughter of Adam Snyder, living a few miles west of Rochester, Pa., during the mothers absence, managed to get hold of a bottle of stuff used for bluing clothes. The child swallowed a large quantity of it, but, further than making it quite sick for a while it apparently did no harm. Within the past few days, however, the child began to turn blue all over her body. The doctor says the stuff is oozing out through its skin, and when it is all out the child will get white again.

—The steamer La Gascogne, of the French line, arrived in New York on Sunday night from Havre with 548 passengers on board. During the voyage she encountered head winds and rough seas, and on November 7 an anormous sea swept over the starboard bow, carrying the first lieutenant, M. Landegren, from the bridge to the decks below, fortunately without injuring him. It was by the merest chance that he was not washed overboard. The wave which swept him away smashed the bridge, carried away stanchions, stove in the iron partition beneath the bridge and did other damage about the decks.

When the Chill Mists of the Morning

Hang like a pall over the surface of the earth, it will be well for you before venturing into the raw vaporous air, charged, perhaps, with the seeds of malaria or provocative of rheumatic twinges, to take a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and thus shield yourself from atmospheric influences threatening to health. If you happen to get snowed, sleeted or rained upon, use the same preventative, and avoid the rheumatism, or a dangerous cold. The agreeable warmth infused into the circulation by this genial stomachic, its invigorating and regulating properties commend it to all appreciative of the fact that prevention is better than cure. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and kidney trouble, sick headache and debility.

B. & B.

This store is reaching out for more business and getting it with choice goods at prices that are in the interest of people's pocket books, of which the following are examples:

Large lot of Red and Black

All-Wool Suitings,

Medium rough effects—which on account of style and value, for the money, is the most important offering of Dress Goods this year. They're 45 inches—yard and a quarter wide—and 50C. A YARD.

We want every one of you to send and get samples of these and then you'll know when this store advertises anything extraordinary it is that.

100 pieces assorted all-wool

Cheviot Suitings,

In neat mixture effects, choice colorings—all 50 inches wide—50C.

It's not only these extraordinary 50c. lines we're calling attention to, but as representation of a general line from 10c. to to $4.50 a yard that we believe is without equal in this country, and we'll send you samples when you write for them to see what you think, and if it isn't the same thing then we're very much mistaken in the wonderful values—but we don't think we are.

Several cases of late things from Europe in Dress Goods. Novelty Suitings and Tailorings, 75c. to $1.50 that will convince you where it's best for you to buy Dry Dry Goods.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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Choice Plants and Cut Flowers

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREE MAN. $1.00 per year.

NEW LINE OF

FALL GOODS

NOW ON SALE AT

BRADLEYS' CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PENNA.

New Dress Goods. New Linings and New Trimmings. Full line of Prints, Muslins and Novelty Goods of all descriptions. Plenty of

Fall Underwear

for Ladies, Men and Children, commencing in price from 17c. for Heavy Weight Ladies' Vest Men's Shirts and Drawers from 25c. up to Finest Made.

New Patterns in Blankets

from 75c. up to $3.50 for all-wool Plaid Blanket.

New Styles in Shoes, Hats—everything—all at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Come in and see our Stock. It is full and Complete.

THOS. BRADLEY'S,

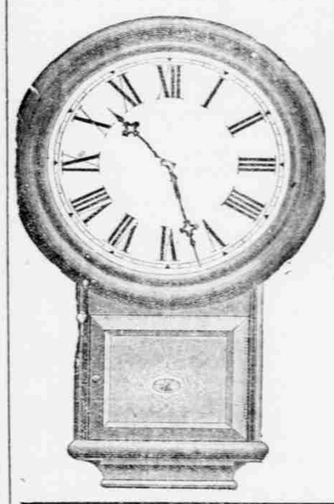
LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED ROCKFORD

WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our fall stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Before Deciding

about the new cook stove, see the

CINDERELLA STOVES AND RANGES.

Examine them, and convince yourself that when we say they are the best, we only state facts.

Made in all styles and sizes.

Every new feature that is of value to a housekeeper.

Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [Feb20.95]

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

5.31.95 Formerly of Carrolltown.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL
FOR PARTICULARS CALL OR ADDRESS WITH 6¢ STAMP
O.W.E.SNYDER M.D.
1947 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife. book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & Bro. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

BAYARD'S

PINK - DYSPEPSIA - TABLETS

A SURE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Will immediately Strengthen Stomach and Restore Appetite. For sale by Druggists or sent promptly by mail on receipt of price. 50c. a box.

BAYARD DRUG CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov. 1 6m.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 10, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Alvin Evans, Esq., was in Pittsburg this week.

—Judge Barker is at Hollidaysburg this week holding court.

—There are a number of cases of scarlet fever in Johnstown.

—M. D. Kittell, Esq., of this place, was in Pittsburg this week.

—Ex-Sheriff Gray, of Carrolltown, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

—George Hofecker, aged 63 years, died at the almshouse on Sunday, November 10th.

—The names of nine railroad tramps were added to the jail register on Saturday.

—Mr. Joseph Bearer, of Carroll township, spent a few hours in Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Mr. Charles Farabaugh, of Blacklick township, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Mr. James Sharbaugh, one of Carroll township's prosperous citizens, was in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Michael Luther, of the livery firm of O'Hara, Luther & Davis, has been quite ill during the past week.

—Teachers attending the institute can be accommodated with boarding at rates from 25c. per day upward.

—Commissioners Dillon and Wertz spent several days in town this week attending to the duties of their office.

—Several car loads of walnut logs passed over the Perry county railroad last week consigned to Antwerp, Begium.

—Miss Mary O'Neill, one of Munster township's oldest residents, is seriously ill. Miss O'Neill is about 80 years of age.

—The editor and proprietors of the Altoona *Mirror*, have been sued for libel by A. V. Dively Esq., an Altoona attorney.

—One hundred and twenty car loads of coal are being hauled daily by the Pennsylvania railroad from Lilly to Altoona.

—Samuel Kerr, of Armstrong township, Indiana county, has made over 1,000 gallons of sorgum molasses at his mill this fall.

—The license of the Central Hotel in this place has been transferred to Mrs. Brown, widow of the late proprietor, P. F. Brown.

—Miss Mary Buck, formerly of Carrolltown, but now a member of a religious order, is ill with typhoid fever in a convent in Indiana.

—Mrs. Foust, of Clearfield, widow of the late Sheriff Foust, of that county, was struck by a train last Thursday and instantly killed.

—Lost, somewhere on the streets of Ebensburg, a gold ring with amethyst set. The same will reach the owner by leaving at this office.

—The Indiana county commissioners have issued 700 orders for witnesses in the judicial election contest case, whose pay will aggregate $6,000.

—A hunting party of Ebensburg nimrods is being organized that will wipe out all kinds of game from this neighborhood on Thanksgiving Day.

—James C. Henry of Greensburg, while engaged in sidetracking some cars at that place, was struck by one of them and had his right hip dislocated.

—Engineers in the employ of the Pittsburg & Eastern railroad are at work above Merrytree surveying the route for the extension of that road to Barnesboro.

—Albert Yeager, a Pennsylvania railroad freight brakeman, living at Conemaugh, was crushed to death on Sunday while making a coupling at New Florence.

—Edward L. Welble, local manager of the Postal Telegraph company, at Johnstown, is short $300 in his accounts and is under $1,000 bail for a hearing on Tuesday.

—Fred Murphy, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, whose home is in Pittsburg, had an arm broken, near Sang Hollow on Tuesday by being caught between bumpers.

—The Coalport bank, which closed its doors on April 1st with a shortage of $125,000, will pay every depositor in full within five years and give three per cent. interest.

—Michael Kibler died at his home in West township on Sunday, November 3 aged in the 73rd year of his age. He is survived by his wife and eight grown-up children.

—John Rhodes, of Summerhill, laid down on the Cambria Iron company's railroad tracks, at Johnstown, Pa., Saturday night. He was run over by a car, and fatally hurt.

—On Thursday of last week the barn of Henry Hisselburn, in Jackson township, caught fire and was soon reduced to ashes, causing a loss of about $400, on which there was an insurance of $200.

—Howard, aged 13 years, son of Frank Forest, of Smithfield township, Huntingdon county, while out hunting a few days ago, was seriously but not fatally injured by the explosion of his gun.

—A disastrous collision occurred on Monday afternoon of last week on the Clark Creek railroad at Hayes station, near Shoo Shoo. Conductor Kiffel was injured and Engineer Boyd badly injured.

—An unusual sight on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday was a common coal car filled with apples. The car came from New York state and was bound west. There was no one along to watch the fruit.

—A horse belonging to Casper Natcher, who resides on the John Flick farm, in Carroll township, was stolen from the field last Tuesday night. The horse was a five-year-old dapple roan and a good animal. A description of the horse or thief was had at the accounts.

—Dr. A. Griffith and family, of this place, accompanied by Miss Jennie Dinsmore, left on Tuesday for Florida, where they will spend the winter on the Doctor's orange grove near Ocala. The best wishes of the FREEMAN for a pleasant journey and safe return go with them.

—David Pifer's barn and a pair of fine work horses were destroyed by fire in Henderson township, Clearfield county, on Wednesday night of last week. This is the third property of the Pifer family that has been burned within a few weeks, the losses aggregating $10,000.

—Wheat, from the time it is threshed, runs as an exchange, will shrink two quarts to a bushel, or six per cent. in six months. One hundred bushels of corn husked in November will shrink to eighty in March. Potatoes will shrink thirty-three per cent. in value from October to June.

—The Somerset *Herald* says that Ample Swank, of Ligonier, discovered an old rats' nest while tearing down the chimney of one of the pioneer houses of that section. Among the contents of the nest were a lot of papers dated 1770, a Mexican silver dollar of 1774 and a Mexican quarter of 1772.

—Miss Lizzie Dugan, died at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Maltzi, in Wilmore, on Sunday evening, aged 22 years. She is survived by her grandparents above mentioned, and two brothers, John and Will Dugan. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Wilmore on Tuesday morning.

—Mr. H. A. Shoemaker, of this place, has a crow that was captured when young and has grown up to be quite a pet. It soars about through the town and when it perches on a building and imitates the crowing of a rooster or the cackle of a hen, which it does to perfection, it is the admiration of all beholders.

—Mrs. Sarah Porter, of Cherry Hill, Indiana county, has been arrested for attempting to burn the barn of her son-in-law, George A. Coy, on Saturday night. Coy drove her from his home some time ago, and his wife followed her mother. Shortly after that Coy's house was burned. Mrs. Porter will be tried in December.

—Chauncey Rhodes, aged 60, was driving a team of horses near Myersdale on Friday, when they took fright and ran away. They made a bee line for the B. & O. railroad crossing. Just at that time freight train No. 96 was passing through the town. Before Rhodes could stop the horses they crashed into the train, the result being that Rhodes was instantly killed.

—S. N. Ringler, of Ingleside, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Ringler said he butchered a few days ago and made one continuous sausage forty-four feet long and weighing twenty-nine pounds. Mr. Ringler also thinks he is the champion potato grower having raised this year on his farm from three pounds of seed 126 pounds of of potatoes.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—Messrs. W. E. Bell and W. F. Tappan, of Altoona, while hunting between Wopsononock and the Buckhorn, their dogs started a huge female bear. The bear was promptly given several charges of lead, but before they had taken effect she had taken refuge under a pile of rocks. It was necessary to get a farmer's horse to drag out the carcass. The bear weighed about 300 pounds.

—Messrs. H. O. Stoltz, formerly of Carrolltown, and Mr. Norbert Neason, formerly of St. Augustine, belong to the staff of efficient salesmen employed in the clothing store of John McConnell, 1300 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. Cambria county people visiting Altoona in search of clothing will do well to drop into McConnell's clothing establishment as it is ten to one that they will be met by old acquaintenances.

—George Parrish died at his home near Lancaster, Pa., on Saturday, November 9th, aged 64 years. He is survived by his wife and one daughter. He was born in Munster township, this county, and was a brother of J. D. Parrish, Esq., of this place. 'Squire Parrish and Mr. Anthony Sanker, of Allegheny township, accompanied by a daughter, the two latter being a brother-in-law and niece of the deceased, went to Lancaster on Monday to attend the funeral.

—A flag raising and teachers' institute will be held at Chest Springs, on Saturday, November, 16, to which all teachers and friends of education are invited. The following program has been arranged: Flag raising and address by Prof. R. H. Biter, at 1 P. M.: Use and abuse of school supplies, Eva Durbin; Scientific knowledge in country schools, Stella Wills; School discipline, Mary Hagan; Mental arithmetic, Prof. Beiter; Geography made easy and interesting, Mary Cramer; Composition, C. T. Settlemeyer.

—Charles Bowen, a brakeman on the local train running between Conemaugh and Cresson, met an awful death at 1:20 o'clock Monday afternoon, a short distance west of Conemaugh station. He was tightening the brakes, when the chain broke and he fell from the car on which he was standing to the track, the wheels passing over his neck, severing the head from the body. He also had his left hand cut off. The deceased was a son of Conductor William Bowen of the mountain local. He is survived by his parents, four brothers and three sisters.

—Joseph Snyder, of this county, an outdriver, escaped from the Huntingdon reformatory on Friday afternoon. He went to the house of Joseph Wertz, in Hartslog valley where he remained over night. On Saturday Wertz locked the prisoner in an upstairs room in his house and went to Huntingdon to report his capture to the prison authorities. Four guards accompanied Wertz to his home and surrounded the house. Wertz went in only to find that Snyder had fled with his best suit of clothes and left his prison garments behind. Snyder would have been released on parole next month.

Storing Potatoes.

A perfect store place is capable of being kept quite dark and cool, but quite safe from frost. Therefore it should be at least partially under the ground level, as being the easiest way of keeping frost at bay. If stored in sheds, they should not be put in large masses directly after they are lifted, for they are likely to generate more warmth than is good for them, but if spread out rather thinly at first, they may after a fortnight be placed much thicker without harm. But where large quantities have to be kept through the winter there is no better plad than placing them in mounds, according to the *Gardner's Magazine*, which advises as follows:

Select a place a little above the general level, so as to be quite safe from flooding after heavy rains, and having marked out the space required, put in a good layer of straw. Proceed to pack the potatoes into a conical long heap, cover with straw and then place a sufficient thickness of soil to keep out the frost, and beat it down so firm and smooth that the rain will run off into the trench surrounding it. The top should not be quite covered up until severe frost renders it necessary to do so.

Poison in the Pork.

On Saturday afternoon a number of people who took dinner at the Central Hotel were soon after prostrated with sickness. As all who were sick had eaten sauerkraut for dinner the cause was at first attributed to some poisonous substance that had gotten into the kraut. Later in the day and night the frequent calls on the physicians of this place by the people from all parts of the town and vicinity, led the doctors to place the cause of the sickness on some pork that had been purchased at the meat market of Owens Brothers, in this place.

About fifty people were violently sick for a few hours but all soon recovered and there seems to be no lasting ill effects.

The porker was raised by a Cambria township farmer and purchased by Owens Brothers, and up to this date there is no way of accounting for its being the cause of the sickness.

At a meeting of the Board of Health on Monday night, that body resolved to send away samples of the meat for analysis, which was accordingly done and the result of the investigation is awaited by the people of Ebensburg with considerable interest.

Caught and Squeezed.

Fred Wehrley, a flagman employed on the Clearfield and Cresson division, was painfully injured while making a coupling at Barnesboro about 7:30 on Tuesday morning. Wehrley was assisting to make up the train at the time. In coupling the cabin to the remainder of the train his coat caught and held him while the cars came together, the deadwoods squeezing him about the chest and shoulders. He was conveyed to Spangler, where it was found that beside painful bruises about the chest, Wehrley had sustained fractures of the right collar bone and shoulder blade.

A physician at Spangler reduced the fractures and the injured man was taken to Altoona, where he walked to his boarding place, the West End hotel. Wehrley is aged about 26 years and is unmarried.

The Institute Lecture Program.

The following program has been prepared for the teachers' institute, which convenes in Ebensburg, Monday, November 25, 1895:

MONDAY EVENING.

H. H. Emmet, the popular Indian orator, will lecture on "The Indian Question."

H. H. Emmett, the Indian orator, is one of the most fluent, dramatic and cultured men on the platform. He has the untutored eloquence of the best of his race, and his lithe stalwart form fills the bill of physical perfection.—*Sydney (O.) Gazette.*

TUESDAY EVENING.

Byron W. King will give numerous dramatic, historic and humorous readings. In speaking of this well-known elocutionist, the Pittsburg *Dispatch* says:

"In scope, variety of work, artistic excellence and power, we have never seen the entertainments equaled by any other elocutionist."

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Sam P. Jones, whose fame as an original speaker, evangelist and man has caused such widespread talk and criticism, will lecture on "Character and Characters."

A large and enthusiastic audience heard Sam Jones deliver his lecture at the Opera House last night. Mr. Jones was in his best humor and his remarks well delivered. His stories kept the audience convulsed with laughter at times, and the serious part of his lecture was listed to with marked attention.—*Florida Citizen.*

THURSDAY EVENING.

The well-known lecturer, A. J. Palmer, will speak on Company D, the Die-No-Mores," a tribute to the private soldier in the war.

We have heard all the great lectures the past twenty years but never one like this. It is unrivalled upon the American platform.—*Bay View (Mich.) Assembly Herald.*

TICKETS, ETC.

Season ticket with reserved seat each evening, $1.50. Season ticket without reserved seat each evening, $1.00 General admission, 35c. Reserved seat, 50c. School children, 25c.

Real Estate Transfers.

Vincenza Giordino et al., to Vincenza Giordino, Hastings; consideration, $1,000.

John H. Decker to Joseph Koontz, assignee, Johnstown, $1.

Campbell Sheridan et ux. to Carmintha N. Sheridan, Lower Yoder, $1.

J. D. Ritter et ux. to Henry McAnulty et al., assignee, Barnesboro, $1.

Conrad Dies et ux. to Catharine Boecher, Upper Yoder, $1,000.

Cambria Iron company to Michael M. Kyle, Franklin, $400.

Walter S. Weaver et ux. to Silas N. Ringler, Richland, $315.

Martha A. George et vir to William H. Edwards, Portage, $100.

I. R. Snyder et ux. to Joshua C. Stoddard et al., Patton, $1.

Cambria Iron company to G. F. Gaston, East Conemaugh, $350.

John Foust et ux. to Catharine Marsh, Blacklick, $700.

Charles Anna to Michael McMahon, Patton, $45.

Citizens' Cemetery association to Julia E. Miller, Johnstown, $300.

James Costlow et al. to Clara Duncan, Adams, $1,200.

Catharine Marsh to Uriah G. B. Marsh, Blacklick, $1.

Catherine Marsh to Samuel S. Marsh, Blacklick, $1.

Catherine Marsh to William H. Marsh, Blacklick, $1.

Edward Edwards to Mary E. Edwards, Lilly, $3,000.

Edward Edwards to Mary E. Edwards, Lilly, $1,200.

Sarah J. Shugars et vir to Mahlon Keim, Stonycreek, $700.

May Letts to Michael McMahon, Patton, $775.

Henry Strayer et ux. to Christain Pelka, Lower Yoder, $1,500.

Nicholas Lambour et ux. to Christena Pfeaster, Barr.

Killed His Daughter.

Stella, the bright 12-year-old daughter of Edward and Lissa Wright, was accidentally shot to death at the home of her parents on Spruce street, Franklin borough, about 10:30 o'clock Monday night by her father. Mr. and Mrs. Wright and their daughter had intended making a visit to the former's parents at New Florence. Their home was to have been occupied during their absence by Mr. and Mrs. George Bester, and Mr. Wright was in the act of storing some of his goods in a room until their return, when they intended moving into their new home in Conemaugh.

Little Stella had just tied several blinds together and carried them into the room, when her father got his gun and began to clean it. There was a load in it, and while Stella was watching him the gun was discharged in some way unknown to Mr. Wright. The ball entered her right side just below the ribs and severed an artery The child rushed to her fataer and exclaimed: "Oh, papa, what have you done?" Dr. George Martin was at once sent for and arrived five minutes later, just as Stella breathed her last.

The funeral took place at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. J. L. Stiffy, pastor of the Conemaugh Methodist Episcopal Church, conducting the obsequies, after which interment was made in Headrick's cemetery, in East Taylor township. Mr. and Mrs Wright are well known in Johnstown, Conemaugh and New Florence, and their many friends will sympathize with them in their sad bereavement. Stella was their only child. Mr. Wright is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, November 14, 1895:

George Leinbacher and Cecelia Fisher Johnstown.

Samuel Alwine, Conemaugh township, Somerset county, and Mary M. Keafer, Upper Yoder township.

Fred. Hochstein, Johnstown, and Mary O'Brien, Turtlecreek, Pa.

Benjamin Strayer, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Sadie Fyock, Stonycreek township.

John McGarry and Rosie Habercorn, Johnstown.

Joseph Klomarus, Hastings, and Katharine Knice, Gallitzin.

Louis B. Zubrod and Maggie Thomas, Johnstown.

John Bruce and Stella F. Criste, Cresson township.

George Hohn and Lottie A. Miller, Glasgow.

Matthew Arnold and Mary A. Hauber, Johnstown.

George C. Habicht, Brownstown, and Barbara Gerber, Johnstown.

Carroll E. Devlin and Jennie Gertrude Armiech, Conemaugh.

Charles H. Stroup and Lennie Mangus, Johnstown.

Joseph Yehle, Johnstown, and Margaret Buck, Morrellville.

John Kruise, Coalport, and Josephine Klein, Chest township.

Boys Have a Bear Hunt.

The following story is related by the Lock Haven *Express:* Elmer Probst, Lewis Probst and Ward Reeder, three Swissvale boys, none of them over 16 years of age, went coon hunting the other night in Ramm Hollow, a branch of Queen's run. The dogs found a bear and commenced a fight with bruin. The dogs were getting the best of the fight and the bear started to climb a tree. One of the dogs seized the bear by the hind legs, and away went the bear up the tree to the height of over 30 feet with the dog still hanging to his leg. The boys opened fire on the bear, and at the first shot down came bruin and the dog. The bear had been killed by the buckshot fired at him, and the dog, stunned by the fall, lay as if dead for nearly twenty minutes and then revived and is all right again. The boys are very much elated over the success that attended their first bear hunt. The bear weighed about 180 pounds.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Coulter has advertised the following properties at sheriff's sale at the court house, Ebensburg, Monday, December 2, 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The interest of Isaac W. Wilt in a certain piece or lot of graund in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon a two-story dwelling house, with stable and other outbuildings.

The interest of Michael Sisk in a certain lot of ground in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

The interest of William McClarren in a lot of ground in Summerhill borough, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of same in a piece or parcel of ground in Croyle township, having thereon a two-story plank house, a stable and out buildings.

The interest of Mrs. K. Howell in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a dwelling house and outbuildings.

The interest of Philip Drass in a certain piece or parcel of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house.

The interest of John Enderline in a tract of land in Summerhill township, containing 40 acres.

The interest of Catharine Criste and W. J. Criste in a piece or parcel of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame house and outbuildings.

The interest of Elizebeth Frank in a lot or piece of ground in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon a two-story plank house and outbuildings.

The interest of Margaret McCord in ¼ acre of ground in Tunnelhill borough.

The interest of the same in a lot or piece of ground in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon a two story frame house and out buildings.

The interest of C. A. Mills in a lot or piece of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame house. The mining rights and privileges reserved.

The interest of John J. Burk in two hundred acres of land in Clearfield township, having thereon a six-room house, a 50x100 feet barn and necessary outbuildings.

The interest of Michael Zoliner in a lot of ground in Carrolltown borough.

The interest of same in a lot of ground in Carrolltown borough.

The interest of Michael Smeltzer in a lot or piece of ground in the borough of Gallitzin, containing ¼ of an acre, having thereon a two-story plank house and outbuildings.

The interest of John B. Leap in a lot or piece of grounid in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon a two-story frame house and outbuildings.

The interest of Caroline Gilman in a lot or piece of ground in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of John Marks in 72 acres and 61 perches of land in Dean township, having thereon a two-story frame house and stable.

The interest of Isaac N. Rodkey in a lot of ground in Spangler borough, having thereon a large two-story frame building used as a store and hall.

The interest of Joseph Strinko in a lot or piece of land in Carroll township, having thereon a two-story plank house. Mineral rights reserved.

The interest of Jan Zikovran in a lot or piece of land in Carroll township, having thereon a one-story plank house. Mineral rights reserved.

The interest of William Parker in all the coal in or upon 200 acres and 123 perches of land in Carroll township, less amount that may be included in deed to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company by Charles Kane and William J. McCombie to same company.

The interest of W. C. Wolfe in a certain piece, parcel or tract of land in Lilly borough, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house, machine shop and storage room.

The interest of Edward Doyle in a lot of ground in Ashville borough, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house.

Also, the interest of the same in a half lot in Ashville borough, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of Eliza Long and Andrew in 144 acres and 157 perches of land in Susbuchanna township, having thereon a two-story frame house and frame barn.

The interest of Elizabeth T. Cresswell and E. B. Cresswell, her husband, in a lot of ground in Ebensburg at or near the station, having thereon erected a plank engine and boiler house, a power house, boilers, engines, dynamos, shafting, pulleys, and all other fixed machinery about said building. Also, the rights, franchises, poles, wires and lights of the Ebensburg Electric Light & Power Company. Also, on said lot a two-story plank planing mill building and all fixed machinery therein and pertaining thereto.

Also, the interest of the same in a lot of ground in Ebensburg borough, fronting 124 feet on Triumph street and extending 124 feet to alley, having thereon a double two-storied frame house.

Also, the interest of the same in a lot of ground fronting 200 feet on Julian street and extending back 200 feet, having erected a large three-story residence and outbuildings, reserving from the last-described premises so much of said premises as was conveyed to Mary J. Leaming, trustee.

The interest of Jacob Briadle in 43 acres and 144 perches of land in Washington township, having thereon a two-story frame house and barn.

The interest of Henry S. Harker in 96 acres of land in Washington township, having thereon a two-story plank house and log barn.

The interest of C. A. McGonigle in a lot of ground in Lilly borough, having thereon a two-story frame house known as the Franklin House.

New York Fashion Letter.

The new winter gowns represent costumes worn under three reigns: Louis XIV. Louis XV and Louis XVI.

Some of the imported gowns carry out every detail of these styles, particularly those worn by Mary Antoinette. Others have modern features and are finished with the present fancy of voluminous sleeves. Coats of every style are the most popular form of waist. Habit corsages, pleated skirts, jacket fronts and full vests are some of the favorite models. Round and pointed waists are also seen on simple wool gowns. All collars and collarettes are very much trimmed.

The combination of black and white is in great vogue in imported toilettes for evening wear and some exquisite plaids are shown in dainty designs of black and white. New plaids in bright colors are constantly appearing. The capes of the winter season are circular in shape and longer than those previously worn. The linings are of plaid and Marie Antoinette silks in bright colors and the collars are of Persian Lamb and Otter. For theatre and evening capes, brocade velvet in bright colors is popular with chamelion linings. Jackets on the contrary are short with box fronts and are cut rather low in the neck. The sleeves are large and drooping with scarcely any fullness on the top or are gored like the melon sleeve of tailor gowns.

One sees in the new fashion magazines published by A. McDowell & Co. a large variety of these latest styles. These periodicals are always very attractive and are increasing in popularity. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashions" cost $3.50 per year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy; and "La Mode" $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

School Report.

Report of Fisher school, Allegheny township, for month ending November 4, 1895:

Number in attendance—boys, 18; girls, 12; total 30. Average attendance—boys, 8; girls, 6; total, 14. Perfect in attendance—Bert Hertzog, Ella Sharp, Rose Hertzog.

Local Institute.

Program for local institute to be held in township school house, Ebensburg, on Saturday, December 7, 1895, at 1:30 P. M.:

Music by institute. What a director can do, opened by John L. Evans and Daniel Evans. Recitation, Blanche McKenrick. Language work, Emmet Davis. Music by institute. Busy work, Clara Beynon. Reading, Edna Hughes. Teaching Penmanship, Fred. Jones. Query box, care of, Morgan Evans. Music by institute. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miscellaneous Notices.

FURS WANTED.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of Furs. Bring them to GEO. L. FREDERICKS,
Nov. 1, 1895. Ebensburg, Pa

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

LOST between James Kirk's farm and Ebensburg, on the old plank road, a gum blanket. The finder can leave it at the FREEMAN office. 9-27 GEO. W. SCHERRY.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in November, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAMMER, Secretary.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct11tf

VISIT THE

Julian Street Restaurant !

Bill of Fare This Week:
Chicken and Oysters in every style.
Ham and Coffee.
Bread and Butter.

Served every day and night until 10 o'clock. Polite waiter. Bring the ladies.

Ice Cream and Oysters by the gallon can be had at any time by notifying us two days in advance JAMES H. GANT.
Nov. 1, 1895.

Register's Notice.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees and all others interested and will be presented to Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, A. D. 1895:

1. First account of D. K. Hess, executor of Jane H. Hess late of Coopersdale, deceased.
2. First and final account of Elizabeth Miller, executrix of Philip Miller, late of Elder township, deceased.
3. First and final account of Charles H. Hoffman guardian of Mary Hoffman, minor child of F. Wm. Hoffman, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.
4. First and final account of Daniel Glass, executor of George Glass, late of White township, deceased.
5. First and final account of Elizabeth Walters, administratrix of Thomas Walters, late of Coopersdale borough, deceased.
6. Account of Paul Yahner, executor of John Helfrich, late of Elder township, deceased.
7. First and final account of Annie Hufnagle and Chas. F. Kirsch, executors of George Hufnagle, late of Barr township, deceased.
8. First and final account of D. W. Coulter, trustee to make sale of the real estate of Evan R Bennett, late of Cambria township, deceased.
9. First and final account of Catharine Fish, formerly Reberg, administratrix C. T. A., of John Reberg, deceased.
10. First and final account of John P. Scheets, administrator of George Rauch, late of Johnstown, deceased.
11. First and final account of Daniel Louther, administrator of Stewart F. Bracken, late of Johnstown, deceased.
12. First and final account of Owen Darby, administrator of Mary A. Darby, late of Johnstown, deceased.
13. First account of George Filz, guardian of Jeanette May Unverzagt, minor child of John Unverzagt, late of Johnstown, deceased.
14. First and final account of Peter Hoffman and Peter Kelper, administrators of Frederick Kelper, deceased.
15. Account of Elizabeth T. Cunningham and Wm. F. Cunningham, executors of James Cunningham, late of Carroll township, deceased.
16. Second and partial account of Henry Lenz, guardian of Alvin Berg, minor child of John and Mary Berg, late of Woodvale borough, deceased.
17. First and final account of Howard Davis, administrator of Michael Brown, late of East Conemaugh, deceased.
18. First and final account of Emma N. Huebner, executrix of Louis Huebner, late of Johnstown, deceased.

DANIEL A. M'GOUGH,
Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Nov. 4, 1895.

Widows' Appraisements.

Notice is hereby given that the following appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4th A. D., 1895.

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Rachael C. Roddy, widow of Samuel M. Roddy, late of Cooperdale borough, deceased, $300.
2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Mary E. Pugh, widow of Wilson W. Pugh, late of Richland township, deceased, $300.
3. Inventory and appraisement of real estate, appraised and set apart to Rebecca Kager, widow of Martin M. Kager, late of West Taylor township, deceased, $300.
4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property, appraised and set apart to Margaret Walters, widow of Christain Walters, late of White township, deceased, $300.
5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Elizabeth Moyer, widow of William Moyer, late of Johnstown, deceased, $300.
6. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Mary I. Lilly, widow of Isadore Lilly, late of Munster township, deceased $300.
7. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Agnes Stoltz, widow of William Stoltz, late of Ashville borough, deceased, $300.

DANIEL A. M'GOUGH,
Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Nov. 4, 1895.

LEGAL NOTICE.

State of Pennsylvania, } SS.
County of Cambria. }

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs of Right Rev. Michael Domenec, deceased, Greeting:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER next, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the said Court shall order and decree a specific performance of a contract or a declaration of trust in reference to certain properties situate in the village of St. Augustine, in Clearfield township, Cambria county aforesaid, fully described in the petition of the executors of the last will and testament of Right Rev. Michael Domenec, deceased, for such decree; and further to show cause why the said executors may not be ordered by said Court to make and execute a deed for said properties to Right Rev. Richard Phelan, present Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Pittsburgh, in trust for the Congregation of the St Augustine Church. Herein fail not.

Notice to be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the CAMBRIA FREEMAN, a weekly newspaper published in said county, prior to the first day of next term.

WITNESS the Honorable A. V. Barker, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg this 30th day of October, 1895.

SEAL.

DANIEL A. McGOUGH,
Clerk O. C.

Notice is hereby given as above directed.

D. W. COULTER,
Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, Pa., Nov. 15, 1895 3t. Sheriff

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial the second week of December term, 1895.

Glass vs. Schwab.
Stiltz vs. Jenkins.
Mahan vs. Jones.
Hipps & Lloyd vs Craver.
Same vs. Same.
C. & C. Coal & Coke Co. vs. Stiles et al.
Hicks, assignee, vs. Plunkett.
Davis vs Lukins & Haupt.
M'Kay's Exrs. vs. Groome.
Davis vs. Krebbs.
Kruegar vs. Boyle.
Notley vs. Westover.
Weimer vs. Keck.
Shook, Anderson Mfg. Co. vs. Suppes.
Lambing vs. Parrish, Exrs.
Given et al. vs. Snyder.
Reighard vs. City of Johnstown.
Kuhn, trustee, vs. Ogilvee et al.
Creswell vs. Blair.
Gallitzin Water Co., vs. Gallitzin Elec. L. Co.
Neel vs. Creswell.
Moore & Van Dusen vs. Moshannon Coal Co.
Page Heirs vs. Sell.
Kistner vs. Loebrick.
Cover vs. Korrocks.

J. C. DARBY.
Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Nov. 4, 1895.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of M. D. Bearer, Esq., Assignee of M. K. B. Creery, for the benefit of creditors.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County to distribute the fund in the hands of the above accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, Pa., on TUESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending the duties of said appointment, when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

WM. H. SECHLER,
Nov. 1, 1895. Auditor.

H. ORTH'S

A combination of values such as the BIG STORE alone can give will be spread before its patrons for Fall and Winter. Just an indication of Modern Storekeeping is to be found in these items.

CLOTHING.

Men's all-wool sack Suits in black, blue and gray for $5.98; men's Suits, box coats, all sizes, for only $3.48; men's Cutaways, dark, blue and black, for $9.50; men's Cutaway Suits, all sizes, $5.50; youths' black and blue Suits for $2 00 and up—the $2.00 Suits are worth more money, so we must reduce them.

Boys' Suits, age from 4 to 15, for $1.25—they are latest cut, very fashionable and dressy. Buy one for a school Suit. Boys' Knee Pants for 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Men's jean Pants for 65c. up to $1.50; men's scuff Pants, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; men's dress Pants, pin stripe, all shades, for $2.00 up to $6.00.

BUY AN OVERCOAT NOW.

We are selling them for $3.00—their value is three and four times as much but we are bound to sell them. Come early and get your size—they won't last long. All the latest Hats and Caps for Fall and Winter wear can be found here. A full line Gents' Furnishings. Fashionable and up-to-date Neckwear at close figures.

DRY GOODS.

Plaid Dress Goods, double-width, at 12c. up to 25c. per yard. Lancaster Ginghams at 5c. per yard. Calico, the best, at 5c per yard. Bleached or Unbleached Muslin, 5c. Novelty Dress Goods at 10c. All-wool Flannel at 30c. Lumbermen's Flannel at 30c. Ladies' Wool Skirts frm 65c. to 85c. 10-4 Bleached Sheeting for 18c. 5-4 Pillow Casing for 12c. Ladies' Fleece-lined Underwear, all sizes, for 25c. Children's all-wool Underwear, 16c. to 50c. Ladies' natural wool Vests for 85c. All colors Yarn at 6c. per cut. The celebrated R. & G. Corset for 75c. A complete line of Shawl Fascinators in all colors. A full line of ladies' and children's wool Hose at very low prices.

FURNITURE.

☞ TO THE OLD FOLKS.—Do you need any certain piece of Furniture to replace the article that has been worn out or broken? If so, come to us—we have it.

☞ TO THE YOUNG FOLKS.—Are you thinking of going to house-keeping? If you are, consult our prices on everything in that line before buying. We can save you money.

Style, Fit and Comfort

in Fall and Winter Shoes.

Our Fall and Winter Stock is now complete in all departments. Also a complete line of Rubbers for men, women, and children. Our prices are as low as the lowest, considering quality. We sell no shoddy goods. An inspection is all we ask. To wear our Shoes means comfort. Will you try them?

H. ORTH,

CALLITZIN, PA.

☞ N. B.—A Lunch will be served to all buyers out of town. Call and try it.

DENTISTRY.

Do you know we are taking out teeth every day without one particle of pain?

Well, we are doing this very thing with "Odontunder," the only local anaesthetic that has stood the test and to-day it is the only one that is used universally by dentists who are up to date in their calling.

The price for "Odontunder" when painless is 50 cents, but if you experience the least pain, we only charge you the usual price, 25 cents.

How about those teeth that need filling? Well, you say they don't ache. That's just the reason why you should have them filled now. After they have ached once you will probably have to have the nerve killed and the tooth treated if you are desirious of saving it. I only charge 50 cents for amalgum fillings and from $1.00 up for gold fillings. These are hard-time prices but they go just the same. Why procrastinate?—that's a big word but it's a good one right here because procrastination means to the patient loss of sleep, neuralgia, ear-ache, tooth-ache and goodness knows what else. We know of a good many young ladies of our acquaintance who would have been married long ago if it hadn't been for those horrid-looking teeth. Remember, to every patient having teeth filled I give a box of Dr. Richards' tooth powder and full instructions for the care of the teeth. On the 13th of each month I will extract teeth free of charge. You say why on the 13th. Well, now, that's my business. All you have to do is to come. Remember I won't take out your good teeth, because I don't believe in it. Then you say suppose the 13th falls on Sunday. Come right along and we will be only too glad to relieve you of the offending member.

T. M. RICHARDS, D. D. S.,
JULIAN STREET.
jul.14

S. L. REED. MATZIOT J. READE.

REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
☞ Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBEN

THE SENATE PROBERS.

Witness Addis Before the Lexowers at Philadelphia.

$140,000 TOO MUCH FOR PAVING.

The Contractors Did Not Use the Kind of Material Required by Law, Although the People Paid For It—Officers Derelict of Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The second session of the senate investigating committee to inquire into local municipal affairs was taken up by the examination of General Agent Addis of the Citizens' Municipal association, continued from the first session. His testimony dealt with the contracts and specifications relative to street cleaning, garbage collection and street paving, and the non-compliance with these by the contractors, together with the non-enforcement of the terms of the contracts by the authorities. Lawyer Freedley conducted the examination.

In street cleaning Witness Addis brought out that the machinery contracted to be used was not generally used, and in the collection of ashes they failed to use tight-fitting lids on the carts, as required. As to garbage, previous to 1895 the contractors were permitted to dispose of it as they saw fit. Since then they were required to incinerate or utilize it outside of the city limits. The witness' chief complaint at present was that it is not incinerated. These derelictions were brought to the attention of Director of Public Works Windrim by the Citizens' association, and the contracts were asked to be annulled. This was not done. The witness said he had been familiar with street paving since 1850. He said an ordinance of councils adopted in April, 1895, required the use of fitted blocks.

No attempt has been made to enforce this regulation, the blocks used being irregular. The difference in price between these two kinds of blocks, he said, was about $1.05 per square yard. During 1893, 188,833 square yards of paving and repaving was done and irregular blocks were used. The property-owners, for their share of the expense, paid in the aggregate $140,000 for what they did not get, fitted blocks being required by ordinance. In 1894, 203,075 square yards of work was done, the contractors paying no attention to the ordinance.

WON'T CHALLENGE CORBETT.

But Maher Will Fight Any Other Man In the World.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—J. J. Quinn, the manager of Peter Maher, who knocked out O'Donnell so readily, has made a statement in behalf of the fighter. He said:

"Maher challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship, and he will not put the stakes so high that no one except a man with three millionaires behind him can accept. Maher will fight for $5,000 a side, in public or private, and he will go any place to do battle, South Africa not barred. Peter claims that he has as much right to the title of champion as any one man, and he is particularly anxious to meet Fitzsimmons."

Quinn said that Maher would not challenge Corbett, because Corbett had asked him as a personal favor not to do so, as he had retired.

Harmon Preparing His Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Attorney Harmon is busily engaged in the preparation of his annual report to the president. The attorney general will recommend in his report an amendment to existing laws, by which all criminal cases involving violations of United States laws other than capital cases, now subject to appeal from the lower federal courts, shall go to the several United States circuit courts of appeal for final hearing, as such cases take up much valuable time in the supreme court.

No Uprising of Utes Feared.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The report of the killing of two southern Ute Indians and a squaw near the head of Lost Canon, Colo., has been confirmed in dispatches received at the interior department. Agent Day telegraphed Indian Commissioner Browning that he apprehended no danger, however, despite the story that the Utes were making threatening demonstrations. Eight Indian police have gone to the scene of the murder and will make a thorough investigation.

Inheritance Right Challenged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The friends of the late Curtis E. Robinson, formerly a prominent real estate dealer of this city, and who died in 1892, have been amazed to learn that he is charged in a suit brought here with having deserted a wife in Massachusetts in the early sixties, when he came to Chicago, and his three children are probably surprised to find their right to inheritance challenged by their Massachusetts relatives. The estate is represented to be worth about $1,000,000.

Education of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—W. N. Hailman, superintendent of Indian schools in his annual report discusses at some length the proposition to enlist the different states in Indian education. He says there are in some cases an unwillingness to admit Indian children to schools attended by white children and in some cases he thinks it might become necessary to continue specific Indian schools for limited periods.

The Christian Workers' Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—At the Christian Workers' convention the speakers were Mrs. George E. Clarke, of the Pacific Garden mission, Chicago; Rev. A. C. Dixon of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Tracy Metzegor of Detroit, Mich. The latter spoke on his work in aid of drunkards.

Important Case Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The interstate commerce case involving the right to compel witnesses to answer self-incriminating questions concerning railroad rates, has been reassigned and set for the first Monday in January.

A Fair to Aid Wounded Cubans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—On Dec. 2 there will be opened in Masonic Temple a fair held under the auspices of the Daughters of Cuba. The object is to raise money to aid those who are wounded while fighting in the cause of Cuban independence.

A Drexel Inherits $6,060,000.

PEORIA, Ills., Nov. 13.—J. Cummings Drexel of this city, a nephew of the late Anthony Drexel of Philadelphia, has received information that by the death of an aunt in Brighton, England, he is the heir to an estate valued at about $6,000,000.

A Summer Hotel Burned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Lawrence Beach hotel at Lawrence, one of the largest summer hotels on Long Island, has been destroyed by fire with its contents. The total loss, it is thought, will not fall short of $300,000.

Prostrated With Yellow Fever.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Nov. 13.—The Norwegian ship Mindet, Captain Christiansen, from Mobile for West Hartlepool, has been towed in here with 11 of her crew prostrated with yellow fever.

A Monument For Wolsey.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 13.—At a meeting of the Yale corporation it was voted to erect a bronze statue of President Wolsey on the campus.

MISS WHITNEY'S WEDDING.

She Marries Almeric Paget In the Presence of the President and Others.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The marriage of Miss Pauline Payne Whitney, daughter of Hon. William C. Whitney, to Mr. Almeric Paget at St. Thomas' church was celebrated in the presence of many notable people, among them President Cleveland, Secretaries Lamont and Herbert, Governor Morton and wife, Sir Julian Pauncefote and members of the British embassy, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, members of the Whitney household, Lady Colebrook and Miss Alice Paget, sisters of the bridegroom; Lord Westmeath and many others.

The groom is the youngest son of the late General Lord Alfred Paget, who was personal aide-de-camp to the queen and grandson of the first Marquis of Anglesea.

Edouard De Reszke, Mme. Nordica and Frank Ondricek, aided with the music. The regular church choir, under the direction of Dr. George W. Warren, also sang.

To the strains of the wedding march, the bridal party proceeded to the chancel in the following order: Ushers—Gould Hoyt, John C. Furman, H. Maitland Kersey, W. Cutting, Jr., Winthrop Rutherford Jared Howe, Crawford Livingstone, and the bride's brother, Mr. Harry Whitney. Then

ALMERIC H. PAGET. MISS PAULINE WHITNEY.

came four little flower maidens, Miss Catherine Barney, Miss Laura Whitney, Miss Francis Bingham and Miss Dorothy Whitney, the bride's sister.

Following these came six bridesmaids, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, Miss Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, Miss Azuba Barney, Miss Beatrice Bend, Miss Susie Dinmock and Miss Edith Blake Brown.

The bridal party were met at the chancel steps by the groom and his best man, Mr. Gerald Paget. The bride and groom were met at the chancel steps by Bishop Potter and Leonard, and the rector, Dr. John Wesley Brown, where the charge was read by the rector of the church, Bishop Leonard performing the betrothal service and Bishop Potter officiating at the marriage ceremony proper at the altar rail.

Immediately after the ceremony the newly wedded pair were accompanied to the vestry by the president and Sir Julian Pauncefote, who subscribed their names to the marriage registry as witnesses.

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's father, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, to which 400 guests were bidden. In the inner hall an immense bell of white flowers was hung, beneath which the bridal couple received the congratulations of their friends.

The wedding breakfast was served at small tables set in the ballroom and the diningroom. The bridal party was seated at a crescent shaped table, arranged across the bay window.

The bridal party will pass part of the honeymoon at Mr. Whitney's country seat at Westbury, L. I., and later will tour through the eastern states enroute to St. Paul, Minn., where Mr. Paget and his bride will make their future home.

FIRED BY BAD BOYS.

A School Building Burned in Mexico and 31 Perished.

GRENADA, Mexico, Nov. 13.—A school building here, in which 150 children were present, caught fire and before anything could be done the whole building was ablaze, and in spite of the heroic efforts of the people the building was destroyed.

Thirty-one charred bodies, including the teacher, have so far been taken out. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin, and two boys who had been severely punished by the teacher and suspended from school are believed to be the authors of the crime. They have been arrested, but so far have not confessed.

K. of L. Convention In Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Knights of Labor are in secret convention here. General Master Workman Sovereign says that questions on credentials have been under consideration and are settled. These, he said, did not involve important issues, but arose mainly on whether credentials should be received pending an appeal to the grievance committee. The master workman's report and other general business will likely be taken up today. Mr. Sovereign's report will be brief and mainly extemporaneous, showing the present satisfactory condition of the order.

A Swindling Investment Company.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Henry Wyman, receiver of the Globe Investment company, has filed his report. It shows not only that a double set of books were kept in order that the company might be given a better showing on examination, but also that loans made by the company amounting to at least $400,000 were never paid over to the holders of the paper on which they were paid. The company negotiated more than $5,500,000 worth of loans.

A Double Tragedy Mystery Solved.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 13.—The mysterious double tragedy which occurred in this city early on the morning of Aug. 25—the murder of Miss Ora Minter of Nebraska and Max Noack—has been solved. The police have indisputable evidence that the dual crime was committed by Kid Gallagher and Alex Chapin, sentenced to the Nebraska penitentiary for 15 years at Papillion, in that state, for a murderous assault.

A Big Failure In Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—Surprise was created in business circles here by the announcement that C. M. Loring, considered to be financially one of the solid men of the northwest, had made an assignment. Two years ago he was worth $800,000. The statement filed with the deed of assignment shows the total assets to be $755,000; personal liabilities, $165,000; liabilities on account of indorsements, $205,000.

Two Immense Gold Bricks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Bank of Montreal has received from Kootenai, British Columbia, the second largest block of gold that has ever passed through the New York assay office. It weighs 2,425 ounces, and is valued at $41,857. The bank has also received a gold brick weighing 1,011 ounces, valued at $26,154.

An Army Officer Married.

CLARKSBURG, W. V., Nov. 13.—Lieutenant Melville Jarvis, Fourth United States infantry, now stationed at Fort Sherman, Ida., has been married here to Miss Mary Raymond, daughter of Major Lee Raymond, one of West Virginia's most distinguished citizens.

Two Children Probably Perished.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13.—A frame cottage on Geneva street has been burned and it is feared that the two small children of the tenant of the house, Mrs. Kurtzman, were consumed.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $178,413,648; gold reserve, $52,918,479.

AN ARMENIAN REVOLT.

They Capture Turkish Troops and Kill Mussulmen.

THEY ALSO PLUNDER VILLAGES.

The List of Armenians Murdered In Recent Massacres Now Thought to Be 15,000—Shakir Pasha's Mission a Failure, Porte's Reply to Ambassadors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—According to official Turkish advices received by the government the Armenians of Zeitoun have captured a battalion of Turkish troops and practically obtaining possession of the city, attacked the village of Tchoukourhissar, killed 35 Mussulmen, pillaged a house at Dunghel, and carried off the arms and cattle of the inhabitants of that neighborhood. The Armenians are also said to have assassinated the secretary of the collector of customs of that part of the country.

The Vali of Adana, a town situated some distance from Zeitoun and nearer the coast, telegraphs that 300 Armenians, disguised as Circassians, have attacked and plundered the Mussulman villages of Zeitounbeli and Narl, killing a number of the inhabitants.

It is believed in some Armenian quarters here that the estimate of 10,000 Armenians killed during the recent massacres may turn out to be considerably under the real total, and that the number may come nearer 15,000 than 10,000.

Diplomats here regard the massacres at Erzeroum and Bitlis as being especially flagrant since the first appearance there of Shakir Pasha, the high commissioner appointed for the purpose of carrying into effect Armenian reforms. While at Bitlis the police fired upon every Christian passing in sight of the windows of the French consulate.

The porte, replying to the identical notes of the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and Italy, simply said that information regarding the scheme for reform in Armenia would be forwarded to the representatives of the powers "without delay." In other words, these three ambassadors, at least, have obtained no satisfaction at all.

A CLUE TO THE ROBBERS.

Escaped Prisoners Supposed to Have Got the $20,000 at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 13.—The Wells-Fargo Express company's officials believe that the robbery of Messenger George Krout was committed by A. J. Gray, alias Sam Wells and J. G. Stuart, alias C. J. Starr, who were arrested for the theft of $16,000 from the express wagon at Cripple Creek April 11 and who recently, in company with Tom McCarthy, escaped from jail in this city. R. T. Montgomery, who was a prisoner at the time of the escape, notified the police at Denver several days ago that Gray and Stuart plotted while in jail to rob the express company again. The officials of the company believe that the robbers had an accomplice in the bank.

Twenty thousand dollars was sent from Denver to the First National bank of Colorado Springs and was received about 4 o'clock and too late to be delivered to the bank. The package containing the money was placed in the Santa Fe depot safe and both doors locked. There was nothing to indicate its value. Evidently the thieves knew of its existence. When train No. 6 came in at 9:45, there were other packages aboard with currency to the amount of $35,000 consigned to the same bank. These packages were delivered to the agent and placed in the safe with the other. After the train had departed the agent, George Krout, went to the platform to straighten the trucks, and when he returned to the office he was met at the door by two masked men with drawn revolvers. The robbers demanded money and he handed out the $20,000 package.

Krout's action in handing out the $20,000 package alone saved the company $35,000. The robbers compelled Krout to go to bed and pull the covers over him, while they escaped. The depot agent was not 100 yards away from Krout's office while the robberry was being committed, but he did not see the robbers and knew nothing about the matter until informed by Krout.

BRICE LINES O COMBINE.

A Consolidated Company to Be Organized the First of Next Year.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—Such progress has been made in a proposed consolidation of the Brice lines of railway that it is understood here that the consolidated company will be organized Jan. 1. The Lake Erie and Western as a separate system and name will be wiped out and its lines merged in an aggregate of 1,685 miles of road as follows:

Lake Erie and Western, 725; Cincinnati, Jackson and Michigan, 346; Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, 205; Ohio Southern, 243; Northern Ohio, 165.

The Lima Northern will also be taken into the combination and completed to Toledo next season. The Northern Ohio extension to New Castle, Pa., is to be completed. There a traffic agreement with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, to be extended to New Castle, will also be made. The headquarters of the system will be at Indianapolis. Terminals will be maintained in Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland and St. Louis. The Clover Leaf, by consolidation or traffic agreement, is to afford the desired St. Louis and Toledo facilities. The general officers of the Lake Erie are to retain charge of the system.

A Mutiny on Board Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The American ship Bohemia has arrived from Philadelphia with stories of mutiny and disaster. The crew, headed by Second Mate Egan, mutinied after the ship had been through a storm off Rio Janeiro, and against his will the captain had to make for port. With the exception of the chief officer there was not a skipper. The second officer, who led the mutineers, deserted at Rio de Janeiro, but the remainder of the crew are aboard. They will probably be arrested.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Captain General Campos will take the field personally against Maximo Gomez in Cuba.

A combination of soft coal operators in Western Pennsylvania was rumored at Baltimore.

Dispatches sent from Havana to Madrid stated that a very critical situation exists in Cuba.

Ex-Governor Campbell in an interview at Springfield, O., declared that Senator Brice's contribution to the campaign had equaled expectations.

Charles W. Dayton, 42 years, of 1309 South Third street, Philadelphia, committed suicide by drinking a mixture of arsenical poison and beer.

It is expected that war against Ashanti will be declared at the next British cabinet council. The authorities at Woolwich arsenal have received orders to forward all the necessary stores to Accra.

The jury in the case of Frank Clemmons, in Breathitt county, Ky., for the killing of Colley Whittaker, Oct. 22, could not agree, 11 voting for a life sentence in the penitentiary and one for acquittal.

Claus Spreckels has announced, at San Francisco, that he intends to establish at different points throughout the state three new beet sugar factories. He has not yet selected sites for the factories, but says he will invest $1,000,000 in the beet sugar industries of California.

Will Jacobs, colored, was shot to death by R. G. Orr, also colored, at Altheimer, Ark. Orr had heard that Jacobs had been intimate with his daughter, and, securing a Winchester, hunted for Jacobs and killed him within ten feet of the township constable, who permitted him to escape.

LET LIQUOR TRAFFIC ALONE.

Bishop Doane Says It Would Then Regulate Itself and Lose Its Evil.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Bishop William Crosswell Doane, in his address to the clergy attendant upon the Episcopal diocesan conference at All Saints' church, spoke at some length on the question of excise, expounding a novel principle. He said: "The temptation is irresistible for the liquor dealers to elect the legislature, or at least a majority of it, in their interest; and as irresistible for the average politician (and there are very few politicians who rise above a very low average) to prostitute their offices by pandering to the liquor dealers to secure their votes.

"If the state let the whole matter alone and merely included in its criminal code certain offenses, drunkenness, selling liquor to minors, violations of the Lord's day and the selling of liquor in the immediate neighborhood of schools and churches and polling places, I believe the matter would regulate itself by the law of supply and demand. There would be no more liquor saloons than the thirst of the neighborhood requires, and there would be no temptation on the part of politicians to support them as places in which they could secure influence, or to liquor dealers to establish them as centers of political power. It stands to reason, it seems to me, that beer and spirits and wine are articles of commerce in the same way that bread and butter and beef are."

OTHER NATIONS BARRED.

Japan Provides That No Other Country Will Occupy Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The purpose of Japan is to evacuate Port Arthur and the Liao Tung peninsula by February 16 next, which is three months from the date of the payment by China of the 30,000,000 taels agreed upon for the evacuation. While three months is fixed as the time within which the evacuation may be made, it is probable that the Japanese will not take the limit of time, but will set about retiring from Port Arthur immediately on the payment of the 30,000,000 taels on next Tuesday, as the cost of the maintenance of an army there is very heavy.

It is understood also that a further feature of the treaty for the surrender of Port Arthur is that its evacuation by Japan will not be followed by a cession of the fortress to any other power. An unofficial statement to this effect has been made and is credited here, but the Japanese legation has received no official advices.

Annual Baptist Congress In Session.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 13.—The thirteenth annual Baptist congress has opened in the Central Baptist church here, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the country. The one general subject to be discussed during the congress is that of missions, especially home missions. Evangelical work will also receive considerable attention.

The Natives Repulsed.

LISBON, Nov. 13.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa, says that the Portuguese troops have attacked the army under command of Chief Gungunhana, near Lake Coolera. The natives were repulsed with great loss of life.

One Perished and Others Hurt.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—John Baromiski has been burned to death; his wife and 24-year-old son, Martin, fatally injured and three other people badly hurt in a fire which destroyed two buildings, 390 and 392 Noble street.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The Plurality of Haywood Is Now Placed at 174,264.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 13.—The official vote of the belated Pennsylvania counties has been at last received at the state department. The vote for state treasurer is as follows:

Haywood, Republican, 456,745; Meyers, Democrat, 282,481; Perry, Prohibitionist, 20,778; Dawson, Peoples, 7,802; Anton, Socialist Labor, 1,329; scattering, 31. Haywood's plurality, 174,264.

The leading candidate for judge of the superior court on the Republican ticket is Judge Rice of Luzerne county, who polled 460,822. Smith, Democrat, is elected over Yerkes, his closest competitor, by 6,214 votes.

Incendiarism Is Supposed.

YORK, Pa., Nov. 13.—The plant of the York Wallpaper company has been destroyed by fire of supposed incendiary origin, entailing a loss of $150,000. Forty thousand dollars worth of stock ready for shipment this week, was burned.

To Create an Episcopate.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 13.—Clerical and lay representatives of the Lutheran churches of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio are in session in Grace Lutheran church for the purpose of considering the creation of an episcopate.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 70@71c; No. 2 red, 69@70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, old, 40@41c; mixed car, old, 39@40c; shelled, 36½@37c; new yellow car, 34@34½c; new yellow shelled, 33½@34c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24@24½c; No. 2 do, 23½@23½; extra No. 3 white, 22½@23½c; light mixed, 21@21½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.75@18.00; No. 2 timothy, $15.00@15.50; mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.00@11.25; wagon hay, $17.00@17.50 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 25@26c; Ohio fancy creamery, 21@22c; fancy country roll, 16@17c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Fancy Ohio, new, 9½@10c; New York, new, 10@10½c; fancy New York, full cream, 11@11½c; limburger, new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 17@17½c; 1c more for candled; cold storage, 15@15½c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55@60c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; spring chickens, 35@50c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 60@70c per pair; live turkeys, 8@9c per pound; dressed, 12@13c per pound.

GAME—Rabbits, 25@35c per pair; quail, $2.25@2.50 per dozen; pheasants, $5.00@5.50 per dozen; squirrels, $1.35@1.50 per dozen; grouse, $6.50@7.00 per dozen.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Nov. 12.

CATTLE—Receipts only fair this week; 85 cars on sale. The demand is fair and the market is opening up steady at about last week's prices. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $4.30@4.50; good, $4.05@4.25; good butchers, $3.80@4.00; rough fat, $2.50@3.50; bulls, cows and stags, $1.50@3.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00; feeders, $3.25@3.80; heifers, $2.25@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts heavy this week; some 50 cars on sale. The demand is only fair, and market opening slow at a shade lower prices; today the market is steady at yesterday prices. Philadelphias, $3.80; a few extra, $3.85; best Yorkers, $3.70@3.75; common to fair Yorkers, $3.55@3.65; roughs, $3.00@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; about 28 cars on sale. The demand is only fair and the market is very slow at unchanged prices. We quote the market for sheep at the following prices: Extra, $2.80@3.00; good, $2.20@2.50; fair, $1.40@2.10; common, 50@$1.00; lambs, $2.25@4.25; veal calves, $5.00@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.

HOGS—Market strong and higher at $3.00@3.70; receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 2,300 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.35@4.25; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Sheep, market strong at $1.00@3.25; receipts, 500 head; shipments, 200 head. Lambs, market strong at $2.50@4.00.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

WHEAT—Spot market dull. No. 2 red, 69½c; No. 1 hard, 69½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market dull. No. 2, 36@36½c.

OATS—Spot market firm. No. 2, 25c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 8½@10½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@8½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market steady; lambs opened active and higher, closed dull. Sheep, poor to prime, $1.50@3.00; lambs, common to choice, $3.50@4.25.

HOGS—Market firm at $4.00@4.25.

PULLMAN'S CLOSE CALL

An Insane Man After George M. and an Employe.

A FORTUNE TELLER RESPONSIBLE.

He Said He Had Secret Enemies and Described the Magnate and His Building Manager—Hesitation as to Who to Kill First Saved Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The life of George M. Pullman and that of John B. Griffin, the manager of the Pullman building in this city, have been menaced by an insane man. Both men were to have been shot and killed on or before the 17th and 27th of this month. The delay of the maniac in making up his mind who should be the first victim gave the police time to arrest him. The prisoner is William Sherman, who has been employed as a window cleaner around the Pullman building. A woman fortune teller is at present held responsible for the suggestion that placed the lives of Mr. Pullman and his manager in jeopardy, and the police are now endeavoring to find her and ask why she advises her patrons to commit murder.

Sherman, when captured, said he had consulted a fortune teller, because he was unable to sleep. The woman told him that he was troubled by secret enemies, and that unless he killed them before Nov. 17 or 27 they would kill him. She described the men to him and the descriptions were those of Mr. Pullman and Mr. Griffin. The woman would not tell him the names of the men unless he paid her $25. This he declined to do, as he knew the men by the description, he said. Sherman said that he would have killed one of the men if he could have made up his mind which one to take first. The man was palpably insane and was removed to the detention hospital. He was going about the Pullman building making threats.

To Aid the Freedmen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—At the closing session of the Freedmen's Aid society committee the amount decided upon as being sufficient to meet the requirements of the struggling schools in the south was $3,000 over and above the regular apportionment. The conference then adjourned to meet in November, 1896, at some point to be designated. The bishops and the other delegates have left for Denver, where the missionary society is to meet.

An Increase In Exports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The bureau of statistics in its statement of domestic exports shows that during the month of October, 1895, the exports of breadstuffs amounted $12,313,353, as against $9,851,064 during October, 1894; cotton, $27,808,425, as against $30,754,566; mineral oils, $7,890,514, as against $3,768,021; provisions, $13,174,652, as against $12,636,374, making a total of $59,159,-L. 24 for October, 1895, as against $57,000,965 during October, 1894.

Can't Haul Guns to Uruan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The cable report that an expedition of three Maxim guns, 50 men and ten canoes had been dispatched by British Guiana to Uruan, the seat of the trouble with Venezuela, leads officials here to say that the expedition, if started, will never reach Uruan, as it was pointed out that it is impossible to haul Maxim guns to Uruan through the dense tropical forests.

Saw Her Child's Death Tortura.

WHEELING, Nov. 13.—At Tilden Ridge, this state, the infant son of Mrs. John West has met with a horrible death. While playing about a stove it suddenly upset, falling upon the boy. As the little fellow lay pinned down by the hot stove a pot of boiling beans emptied its contents upon him, scalding him to death. The mother, who is an invalid, was unable to rescue the child.

Mormon Elders Ridden on Rails.

ASHLAND, Ky., Nov. 13.—A report from White Post, Pike county, states that two Mormon elders were taken from a church there Sunday night and ridden out of the state and into West Virginia, on rails. The elders, who have been in West Virginia for some time, crossed the river in defiance of the warnings of the farmers.

Condemned Lynching and Burning.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Nearly 3,000 people attended a massmeeting in Faneuil hall last night to protest against the practice of lynching and burning negroes in southern and other states. The meeting was held under the auspices of the various colored societies of Boston and vicinity. The speeches were by both white and colored men, and were vigorously applauded. A strong resolution was adopted.

Wanamaker Pays the $10,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—Members of the Indiana Republican state central committee say that John Wanamaker has sent $10,000 to Indiana in settlement of a claim the Republicans have urged against the national committee since 1892. W. T. Durbin of Anderson, depending upon the national committee's promise, borrowed the money for the committee and has been trying to secure settlement since.

The Battleship Texas Injured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The battleship Texas has come to grief in the drydock at New York and has sustained injuries, the exact extent of which is not known here at present. The ship went into dock a week ago to be cleaned and painted and to remove an accumulation of seaweeds which had grown in the pipe gratings leading to the circulating pumps.

Wants Soldiers Arrested.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 13.—Alva Udell, a Los Angeles man, is here for the purpose of securing warrants for the arrest of the United States soldiers who killed Charles Stewart during the railroad strike a year ago last July. Stewart was not a striker, but was shot when he refused to halt when ordered to do so by the soldiers.

10,000 May Make the Dash.

JULIETTA, Ida., Nov. 13.—Two hundred and fifty home seekers are in camp in this vicinity waiting for the opening of the Nez Perces reservation Nov. 18. It is expected there will be 10,000 people ready when the word is given to enter the land.

Conlin Will Succeed Byanes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The police board, it is understood, has decided to appoint Acting Chief Conlin and Acting Inspectors Cartwright and McCullough to the places which they have occupied temporarily.

John B. Drake Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—John B. Drake, the widely-known hotel proprietor, is dead.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., & all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

An Earache is about as painful an ache as anything that

Salva-cea
(TRADE-MARK)

has to deal with. But it stops it immediately. Big pains—little pains—it stops all of them.

Salva-cea is the quickest to relieve and cure

Piles, Boils,
Catarrh, Chafings,
Sore Throat, Ulcers,
Colds, Rheumatism,
Sore Muscles, Burns.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.
At druggists, or by mail.

THE PEANDRETH CO. 274 CANAL ST., N. Y.

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Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

An open letter to women. No. 1.

Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.

"Dear friend of women:

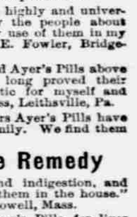
"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."

Mrs. A. Detwiler.



All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TO the heirs and legal representatives of EDWARD BURKE, deceased:

TAKE NOTICE, that an inquest will be held at the late residence of Edward Burk deceased, in the township of Clearfield, in the county of Cambria, on FRIDAY the TWENTY-NINTH Day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

D. W. COULTER,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Nov. 6, 1895.
11 8 3t.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cambria in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the 2nd day of December, 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, under the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the several supplements thereto, by T. Mason Richards, Philip G. Fenlon, A. W. Buck, Webster Griffith and Robert Scanlan, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Rowena Boating Club" the character and object of which is the cultivation of aquatic sports, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.

ALVIN EVANS,
Solicitor.
Ebensburg, Pa., Nov. 4, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas in and for Cambria county Pa., and will be confirmed by the said court unless cause be shown to the contrary, on the First Monday of December next:

First and final account of Aaron Stutzman, assignee of Eli Benshoof and wife.

First and final account of S. L. Reed, assignee of M. F. Rager.

Second and partial account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of John A. Marsh.

First and final account of Wm. C. Schroth, assignee of Chas. Fagan.

First and final account of J. J. M'Donald, assignee of Thomas Donahoe.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.
Nov. 4, 1895.

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All-Wool Kersey Overcoats, Black and Blue, Italian Lining,	$8.00 and $9.00
Men's Gray Union Suits,	$4.00
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, all-wool,	$5.00
Men's Blue Cheviot Suits, all-wool	$5.00
Men's all-wool 22oz. Black Cheviot Suit, the greatest Suit in the country for the money—regular price everywhere, $10.00—our price,	$7.50
All-Wool Clay Worsted Suits, Sacks and Frocks,	$8.00 to $10.00
French Black Worsteds, all wool,	$12.00 to $13.00
Children's Suits,	75c. to $6.00
Youths' Suits,	$3.50 to $10.00

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